

General Convention of The Episcopal Church 2022 Archives' Research Report

Resolution No.: 2022-C031
Title: Confronting Apartheid
Proposer: Chicago
Topic: Human Rights, Middle East, Peace

Directly Related: (Attached)

2018-D018 Commit to a Negotiated Solution to Israeli-Palestinian Conflict
2018-D038 On the Topic of Israeli Violations of Human Rights (Rejected)
2018-D039 On the Topic of Israel as a System of Apartheid (Rejected)
2012-B019 Support Israeli-Palestinian Peace
2009-B027 On the Topic of Peace and Statehood in Historic Palestine (Rejected)
2006-A012 On the Topic of Israel's Occupation of Palestine (Rejected)
1994-D065 Recognize Illegality of Israeli Settlements in Gaza and the West Bank
1991-A147 Support a Two-state Solution for Israel and the Palestinian People
1988-D053 Affirm Goals of Justice, Peace and Reconciliation for Israelis and Palestinians
1985-D029 Adopt a Statement of Government Policy Opposing Apartheid in South Africa

Indirectly Related: (Available in the [Acts of Convention](#) database, searchable by resolution number)

2018-C038 Call for Guaranteed Basic Rights and Protection of Palestinian Children
2018-D027 Call on US Government to Cooperate with Investigations into Israeli and Palestinian Human Rights Violations
2006-A011 On the Topic of Peace Between Israel and Palestine (Rejected)
2003-D008 Urge Israel to End Policy of Demolition of Palestinian Homes
1997-A107 Recognize Jerusalem as the Capital of Both Israel and Palestine

In preparing this report, the Archives researched the resolutions in the Acts of Convention database for the period 1973 through 2018, selecting "direct" resolutions that have a substantive bearing on the proposed legislation. The "direct" resolutions are attached and "indirect" resolutions are available in the Acts of Convention database. Committee members who require other research assistance should contact the Archives through the [Research Request Form](#) or call 800-525-9329.

C031 - Confronting Apartheid

Final Status: Not Yet Finalized

Proposed by: Chicago

Requests New Interim Body: No

Amends C&C or Rules of Order: No

Has Budget Implications: No

Cost:

HiA: HB

Legislative Committee Currently Assigned: 07 - Social Justice & International Policy

Completion Status: Incomplete

Latest House Action: N/A

Supporting Documents: No

Resolution Text

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring,

That the General Convention of The Episcopal Church, acknowledging our continuing struggle with systemic racism in the United States, recognize that the State of Israel has passed laws that discriminate against its non-Jewish citizens, particularly Palestinians, and that its military occupation of East Jerusalem and the West Bank and blockade of Gaza impose prejudicial treatment of Palestinians and privilege Israeli settlers, contravening international law and human rights; and be it further

Resolved, that the General Convention recognize that these discriminatory laws and treatment correspond to the definitions of apartheid elaborated in the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid and set out in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; and be it further

Resolved, that the General Convention affirm that apartheid is antithetical to the Gospel message and to our Baptismal Covenant to “strive for justice and peace among all people and respect the dignity of every human being.” and be it further

Resolved, that the General Convention recognizing the Western roots of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict in 20th century colonialist exploits, as well as in the historical evils of anti-Semitism, commits itself to a practice and promotion of healing and reconciliation for the benefit of and between all God’s people, especially those most affected by the actions of the West.

Explanation

Resolved, that in light of the passage in 2018 of Basic Law: Israel as the Nation-State of the Jewish People, which grants self-determination exclusively to the Jewish people, and Israel's on-going, accelerating dispossession and oppression of the Palestinians, the 184th Convention of the Diocese of Chicago submit the following resolution to the 80th General Convention of The Episcopal Church:

Explanation:

The enjoinder in the Hebrew Scriptures, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" (Lev. 19:18), is repeated by Jesus in the Gospels (Mt. 19:19, 22:39; Mk. 12:31; Lk. 10:27) and reinforced in the Epistles (Rom. 13:9; Gal. 5:14; Jas. 2:8). As Christians mindful of our Judaic heritage, we are guided by this commandment as we confront systemic discrimination against any group of people.

The term "apartheid" is an Afrikaans word that means "separateness." Practices constituting apartheid take distinct forms in different societies. The crime of apartheid is defined in international law. Article II of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid summarizes apartheid as "an institutionalized regime of systematic oppression and domination by one racial group over any other racial group or groups and committed with the intention of maintaining that regime." (<https://treaties.un.org/doc/publication/unts/volume%201015/volume-1015-i-14861-english.pdf>) This definition is essentially repeated in Article 7 of the 2002 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. (https://legal.un.org/icc/statute/99_corr/cstatute.htm)

By this definition, the system of Jim Crow that evolved in the United States after Reconstruction would be termed "apartheid." As U.S. citizens aware of systemic racism here, we cannot fail to recognize it in Israeli treatment of Palestinians.

When Palestine was partitioned by the United Nations in 1947 to establish a Jewish and an Arab state, Palestinian Arabs made up two-thirds of the total population of Palestine and owned 90 percent of the land. Nonetheless, the Partition Plan allocated 54 percent of the land to the new Jewish state. By the time the armistice was decreed in 1949, the State of Israel had assumed possession of 78 percent of the original Mandate Palestine. Some 750,000 Palestinians had fled or been driven from their land, many carrying keys to the homes to which they expected to return.

Palestinians who remained within the boundaries of the new state after the ethnic cleansing of 1948 were eventually allowed to become citizens. Almost immediately, the Knesset, the new Israeli legislative body, began to pass a series of laws that ensured a continuing Jewish majority and legalized discrimination against non-Jewish citizens, particularly Palestinians. These included the Law of Return, the ban on family unification, and more than fifty laws regarding marriage, housing, security, land and planning, citizenship, political representation in the Knesset, education and culture. Most recently in 2018, the Israeli Knesset passed the Nation-State Bill, which states that "the right to exercise national self-determination" in Israel is "unique to the Jewish people," establishes Hebrew as Israel's only official language, and establishes "Jewish settlement as a national value" which the state "will labor to encourage and

promote.”(<https://knesset.gov.il/laws/special/eng/BasicLawNationState.pdf>) Because Israel has no constitution, this so-called Basic Law has the status of a constitutional provision.

The system of control that Israel operates in the occupied West Bank privileges Israeli settlers and discriminates against Palestinians. Israeli Jews residing in the settlements live under Israeli civil law. Palestinians are subjected to an arbitrary and discriminatory military regime distinguished by the West Bank barrier fence/wall; an electronic ID system; Israeli-only settlements reached by roads segregated for use only by Israelis; permanent and “flying” checkpoints; a racist marriage law; and inequities between Palestinian residents and Jewish settlers in infrastructure, legal rights, and access to land, water, and other resources. Some two-thirds of Palestinian men have been detained in Israeli prisons where torture, lack of access to lawyers, and detention without charge or trial are standard practice. Yearly some 500 to 700 Palestinian children under the age of 18 are ripped from their homes in the middle of the night, detained by the Israeli military, denied legal counsel and contact with their parents, physically and psychologically abused, and often forced to sign confessions in Hebrew, a language most do not understand. The Israeli blockade of Gaza involves the total suffocation of a people in an open-air prison where UN offices report that conditions are now unlivable. The bombing raids in May 2021 caused huge loss of civilian life and infrastructure.

During the pandemic, Israel has been lauded for effective vaccination of its Jewish citizens. However, Palestinian neighborhoods within Israel have been under-served. Delivery of vaccines to the West Bank has been limited and deterred by Israeli assertions that, despite the clear stipulations of the Geneva Conventions, it refuses its responsibility for ensuring public health in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. The Israeli strangle-hold on Gaza has blocked the arrival of desperately needed doses, and on May 18, 2021, an Israeli airstrike damaged Gaza’s only lab for processing coronavirus tests. Observers have termed these policies “vaccine apartheid.”

The Episcopal Church has a history of opposing racial and ethnic separation and discrimination in South Africa. In 1976 the 65th General Convention called upon the U.S. government to persuade the government of South Africa to repeal racist laws and work for a democratic society. Six years later the 67th General Convention requested that the Committee on Social Responsibility in Investments take further affirmative action to eliminate holdings that supported racism and apartheid. In 1985 the 68th General Convention called on the U.S. government to develop a policy in opposition to apartheid in South Africa. Three years later the 69th General Convention called for diplomatic and economic sanctions.

On March 10, 2014, The Jerusalem Post quoted Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu as he compared the conditions of Palestinians with those of South Africans under apartheid:

I have witnessed the systemic humiliation of Palestinian men, women and children by members of the Israeli security forces... Their humiliation is familiar to all black South Africans who were corralled and harassed and insulted and assaulted by the security forces of the apartheid government. (<https://www.jpost.com/diplomacy-and-politics/desmond-tutu-israel-guilty-of-apartheid-in-treatment-of-palestinians-344874>)

In the last year four respected human rights organizations, three of them Israeli, have issued unflinching reports arguing that Israeli policies towards the Palestinians constitute forms of apartheid. B'Tselem, Israel's premier human rights group, entitled its work A Regime of Jewish Supremacy from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea: This Is Apartheid. (https://www.btselem.org/publications/fulltext/202101_this_is_apartheid) Yesh Din issued a report in September 2020 which affirmed that "the crime against humanity of apartheid is being committed in the West Bank. The perpetrators are Israelis, and the victims are Palestinians." (<https://www.yesh-din.org/en/the-occupation-of-the-west-bank-and-the-crime-of-apartheid-legal-opinion/>) Adalah, the Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel, posted in December 2020 this comment on the Nation-State Basic Law: "The law has distinct apartheid characteristics and requires racist acts as a constitutional value." (<https://www.adalah.org/en/content/view/9569>) In April 2021 Human Rights Watch released its report A Threshold Crossed: Israeli Authorities and the Crimes of Apartheid and Persecution. (<https://www.hrw.org/report/2021/04/27/threshold-crossed/israeli-authorities-and-crimes-apartheid-and-persecution>)

In July this year the General Synod of the United Church of Christ adopted by a vote of 83 percent a Declaration affirming that the oppression of the Palestinian people is a "sin" and rejecting "Israel's apartheid system of laws and legal procedures." (<https://www.globalministries.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/General-Synod-2021-Resolution-I-P.pdf>)

For centuries, Christendom has given rise to anti-Jewish prejudice and crimes. As Christians we thus have a special responsibility to stand with Jews against bigotry and discrimination. We likewise have a moral duty to support Palestinians facing apartheid.



Resolution Number: 2018-D018
Title: Commit to a Negotiated Solution to Israeli-Palestinian Conflict
Legislative Action Taken: Concurred as Amended
Final Text:

Resolved, That the 79th General Convention of The Episcopal Church recognize the right of both Israelis and Palestinians to self-determination and to live as sovereign peoples in their homeland, with full human and civil rights and with democratic rule of one person, one vote; and be it further

Resolved, That the Episcopal Church reaffirm our commitment to a negotiated solution between the two parties guided by international law and supported by the international community; and be it further

Resolved, That the Episcopal Church acknowledge that such a peace agreement, agreed upon by both parties, may include a two-state solution as envisioned in the Oslo Accords, leading to a viable, sovereign state for Palestinians, comprising the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip, alongside a secure and universally recognized State of Israel, or may encompass other solutions such as one binational state or confederation, recognizing that these possibilities are being raised as the material conditions for a two-state solution have deteriorated due to accelerated settlement expansion in East Jerusalem and the West Bank since the Oslo Accords were signed; and be it further

Resolved, That no people's right to self-determination should be exercised at the expense of another people's right to self-determination, and that any negotiated solution be founded upon mutual recognition of the humanity and past and present sufferings of all parties and provide guarantees for the human and civil rights of ethnic and religious minorities within any state, federation, or national boundaries that may be created, and that this right to self-determination has been robustly supported by the testimony of Palestinian Christians, Palestinian Muslims, American Jews and Israeli Jews at this Convention.

Citation: General Convention, *Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Austin, 2018* (New York: General Convention, 2018), p. 1051.



Resolution Number: 2018-D038
Title: On the Topic of Israeli Violations of Human Rights
Legislative Action Taken: Rejected
Text of Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the 79th General Convention of the Episcopal Church express concern regarding the more than 50 discriminatory laws in Israel aimed at its Palestinian and ethnic minority citizens that have created an unequal system of access to land, housing, education and full rights in the political system that draws disturbing comparisons to the segregation and Jim Crow era in the United States which led to the Civil Rights Movement; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention call on Israel to embrace a vision of a democratic state with equal rights for all citizens, including Jews, Christians and Muslims, recognizing that Israel cannot be both a democracy and a Jewish state that privileges Jews in its legal system over its other citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention call on the President of the United States and Congress to suspend all military aid to Israel until Israel is in full compliance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by changing its laws, policies and practices that favor its Jewish citizens and discriminate against its Christian and Muslim citizens and other minorities; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention call on the President of the United States and the Secretary of State to advocate with their Israeli counterparts to cease all actions that block equal access of all citizens in Israel in the following areas: a. legal system; b. citizenship privileges; c. income and employment; d. distribution of resources and social welfare; e. access to land; f. educational resources; g. availability of health resources; h. political participation, including freedom of speech and the right to dissent.



Resolution Number: 2018-D039
Title: On the Topic of Israel as a System of Apartheid
Legislative Action Taken: Rejected
Text of Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the 79th General Convention of The Episcopal Church condemns laws and policies of the state of Israel that discriminate against Palestinian citizens of Israel and have inevitably led to the current state of apartheid, under which Jewish Israelis enjoy full civil and human rights while the civil and human rights of Palestinian citizens are diminished. The Convention directs the Office of Government Relations to inform US legislators and members of the Executive Branch of US government of our concern about these laws and to convey them to their counterparts in the Israeli government; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention condemns the system of military justice applied in the occupied Palestinian territories that subject Palestinians to detention without charges or counsel, detain minors without parental presence, deprive their right of peaceful assembly, and condones lethal violence against unarmed Palestinians without accountability; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention calls upon the State of Israel to cease its denial of travel to Palestine and Israel by members of human rights organizations such as Jewish Voice for Peace who are committed to ending the conditions of apartheid in Israel and the occupied territories by bringing economic pressure to bear on Israel. The Convention supports the right of Palestinians to self-determination, freedom of movement, property rights, unrestricted access to water, electricity, medical care, primary and secondary education, economic opportunities, permission to build and retain homes, and commerce; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention urges members of The Episcopal Church to pray, reflect and frankly and openly discuss whether the policies of the Israeli government toward Palestinians contribute to a state of militarization and apartheid, and whether such conditions are consistent with our Baptismal Covenant to struggle for human dignity and freedom for all people in the region.



Resolution Number: 2012-B019
Title: Support Israeli-Palestinian Peace
Legislative Action Taken: Concurred as Substituted
Final Text:

Resolved, That the 77th General Convention express its regret at the lack of progress in negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians toward a just and peaceful resolution of the longstanding conflict between the two peoples, and call for the cessation of violence by all parties, and reaffirm this Church's commitment to a negotiated two-state solution in which a secure and universally recognized State of Israel lives alongside a free, viable, and secure state for the Palestinian people, with a shared Jerusalem as the capital of both; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention commend the leadership of the Presiding Bishop in calling all Episcopalians to advocacy for an end to the conflict and support for the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem and the other Christian communities of the Holy Land, particularly through her 2011 Pastoral Letter on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (accessible on the website of The Episcopal Church); and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention encourage all dioceses, as well as the Executive Council and the Standing Commission on Anglican and International Peace with Justice Concerns, to engage actively in the discipline of advocacy, education, and prayer for peace between Israelis and Palestinians, as well as the provision of humanitarian aid that promotes peace and reconciliation; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention affirm the importance of interfaith dialogue in the resolution of the Arab-Israeli-Palestinian conflict, both in the Holy Land itself and in other contexts around the world; and decry religious extremism and fundamentalism in all their forms and the violence that arises from their expression; and be it further

Resolved, That the 77th General Convention of The Episcopal Church affirm the truth that some mission is best enacted at the local level, and therefore urges all congregations to seek, over the next Triennium, to engage with local Jewish and Muslim congregations to study peace with justice in the Middle East, and urges that the narratives and theologies that inform the conversation on peace with justice in the Middle East be particular focuses of attention; and be it further

Resolved, That the Theology Committee of the House of Bishops, the Standing Commission on Anglican and International Peace with Justice Concerns, the resources of the Episcopal seminaries, and the Advocacy and Networking Committee of the Executive Council be called upon the support, through the triennium, the Jewish, Muslim, and Christian study on peace with justice in the Middle East, and produce and annotated bibliography of resources to be posted on the website of The Episcopal Church; and be it further

Resolved, That the triennial study groups on Middle East peace with justice prepare report sharing what they learned about a constructive path to peace with justice, and that these reports be collected and shared with the Church by the Standing Commission on Anglican and International Peace with Justice Concerns; and be it further

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop develop an interfaith model pilgrimage composed equally of Episcopalians, Jews, and Muslims in order to further encourage the travel of pilgrims

and witnesses to the Holy Land in order to experience the multiple narratives of the diverse peoples who call the land their home; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention affirm positive investment as a necessary means to create a sound economy and a sustainable infrastructure in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip because without these measures there can and will be no viable Palestinian state and no enduring peace; and be it further

Resolved, That in seeking to encourage such positive investment in the Palestinian territories, Episcopalians give priority to investment in the institutions of the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem, which provide healthcare, education, and social services without discrimination on the basis of religion, political ideology, gender, socioeconomic standing, or national identity; and be it further

Resolved, That the work of the American Friends of the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem and the Good Friday Offering be commended to all Episcopalians as faithful vehicles for providing economic and other support to the Diocese of Jerusalem and its institutions; and be it further

Resolved, That, as a component of this Church's support for positive financial investment in the Palestinian territories, the General Convention urge the Economic Justice Loan Committee to consider a loan of at least \$200,000 to strengthen the economic infrastructure of the Palestinian territories.

Citation: General Convention, *Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Indianapolis, 2012* (New York: General Convention, 2012), pp. 221-222.



Resolution Number: 2009-B027
Title: On the Topic of Peace and Statehood in Historic Palestine
Legislative Action Taken: Rejected
Text of Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the 76th General Convention, considering the Church's mission to promote peace for all God's people, warmly applauds the initiative of President Barack Obama and his Middle East envoy, George Mitchell, to bring stronger and more resolute American diplomatic leadership to the cause of peace between Israel and Palestine and to the Middle East; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention acknowledge the tragic histories of the Jewish and Palestinian people as victims of injustice, wars, dispersion and exile, the existential fear and insecurity this has created for both peoples, and the distress their conflict has caused throughout the Middle East; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention respect the profound commitment of Israelis and Palestinians to the land they regard as their homeland and their national aspirations, and call upon the U.S. Government, in keeping with American ideals of equality, justice and human rights, to pursue a fair and balanced approach to making peace that fulfills the fundamental needs of both peoples; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention acknowledge that peace between Israel and Palestine can be achieved only by a division of historic Palestine into two sovereign states, and that this division should be defined, more or less, by the 1949 Armistice line, with mutually agreed border adjustments; and be it further

Resolved, That the humanitarian situation in Gaza calls for the unrestricted opening of borders for both humanitarian and reconstruction resources; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention understand and respect the religious and historic claims of both Israelis and Palestinians, as well as of Jews, Christians and Muslims, worldwide, toward the Holy City of Jerusalem and its sacred holy sites, and that a just and lasting territorial division must include a shared Jerusalem in which the State of Israel and a future State of Palestine will maintain their respective capitals; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention recognize that the use of force, violence or arbitrary power by Israelis or Palestinians to determine the outcome of this conflict must be condemned absolutely, and that peace can be achieved only through peaceful negotiations that would lead to the emergence of a Palestinian state living side by side and at peace with Israel; and be it further

Resolved, That the Convention urge all Episcopalians to work and pray for the liberating of Israelis and Palestinians from generations of conflict, freeing the Middle East and the world from tensions wrought by this struggle, restoring harmony among Jews, Muslims and Christians worldwide for whom the Holy Land is sacred, and for creating peace based on the universal value of justice, as a compelling priority for the Church and for the United States of America.



Resolution Number: 2006-A012
Title: On the Topic of Israel's Occupation of Palestine
Legislative Action Taken: Rejected [Died With Adjournment]
Text of Resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That the 75th General Convention declare that the following positions constitute policies of The Episcopal Church ~~and direct The Episcopal Church's Office of Peace and Justice Ministries to advocate:~~

1. an end to the isolation of East Jerusalem and Bethlehem from the West Bank created by the continued construction of Israeli settlements, settler roads and the *barrier Wall*;
2. removal of the *barrier Wall* by Israel where it violates Palestinian territory and termination of the policy and practice of terrorism by any constituency of the Palestinian Authority;
3. assurance of human rights for Palestinians *and Israelis*;
4. support for the return of sovereign control of Gaza's airspace *and* coastline ~~and borders~~ to the Palestinian people *and mutual respect for borders*; and
5. *elimination of corruption within the Palestinian Authority and appropriate financial transparency to better serve human and economic rights of Palestinians*; and
6. assurance that no U.S. tax dollars are used, *directly or indirectly*, to finance the *building of the barrier and bypass roads that support the settlements* ~~Occupation, directly or indirectly~~.



Resolution Number: 1994-D065

Title: Recognize Illegality of Israeli Settlements in Gaza and the West Bank

Legislative Action Taken: Concurred As Amended

Final Text:

Resolved, That the 71st General Convention of the Episcopal Church recognize that Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip and the occupied territories of the West Bank and East Jerusalem are illegal under international law and an obstacle to peace, and, therefore, calls upon the United States government:

to withhold funds equivalent to those used by Israel for any settlement activity; and to make those funds available to Israeli settlers leaving the occupied territories for resettlement in pre-1967 Israel and equally for Palestinians accepting the principles of compensation for their lands and homes in Israel;

and be it further

Resolved, That the General Convention commends the brave leadership of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chairman Yassir Arafat for their bold steps towards peace.

Citation: General Convention, *Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Indianapolis, 1994* (New York: General Convention, 1995), p. 310.



Resolution Number: 1991-A147
Title: Support a Two-state Solution for Israel and the Palestinian People
Legislative Action Taken: Concurred As Substituted and Amended
Final Text:

Resolved, That the 70th General Convention of the Episcopal Church supports the existence of Israel as a sovereign state, the democratic and humanitarian inspired homeland for displaced Jewish people, and calls upon the Government of the United States:

To assist in the creation of a Palestinian State, and,

To assist Israel to secure the human rights of indigenous Arabs within Israel through:

- a. ending the violation of civil and human rights and by stopping the brutalities committed against individual, families, and groups which now occur;*
- b. restricting the use of military force to measures and practices proportionate to the situation and suited to the control of civilian populations, and, to that end, to assure that military personnel and units, before assignment to duty, be given proper training in riot control and the techniques and practices of control of civilian populations;*
- c. causing the State of Israel to discontinue the use of administrative detention and collective punishment;*
- d. the permanent reopening of schools, universities, and other educational institutions for the Palestinians in the occupied territories;*
- e. causing the State of Israel to be even handed and fair in the recognition and enforcement of the rights and interests of the Palestinians with respect to their personal safety, property rights, water rights, and rights of access to commercial markets; and*
- f. encouraging the opening of candid and patient communication between the representatives of the Palestinians and the State of Israel and between the Palestinian and the Israeli peoples; and*
- g. reestablishing and safe-guarding the City of Jerusalem as inter-religious municipality in which full respect is accorded the rights and interests of Christians, Jews, and Muslims.*

Citation: General Convention, *Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Phoenix, 1991* (New York: General Convention, 1992), p. 794.



Resolution Number: 1988-D053
Title: Affirm Goals of Justice, Peace and Reconciliation for Israelis and Palestinians
Legislative Action Taken: Concurred As Substituted and Amended
Final Text:

Resolved, That the 69th General Convention:

- a) affirm the importance of the Church in the exercise of its prophetic role by standing on the side of the oppressed in their struggle for justice, and by promoting justice, peace and reconciliation for all peoples in the region;
- b) affirm the existence of the State of Israel and its right to recognized and secure borders, as well as the civic and human rights of all those who live within its borders;
- c) affirm the right of the Palestinians to self-determination, including choice of their own representatives and the establishment of their own state;
- d) support the convening of an international conference over Palestine/Israel under the auspices of the UN and based on all the UN resolutions in relation to this conflict, to which all parties of the conflict be invited; and
- e) commit itself to continued prayer for Israelis and Palestinians, for Muslim, Jew and Christian, for the achievement of justice, peace and reconciliation for all.

Citation: General Convention, *Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Detroit, 1988* (New York: General Convention, 1989), p. 293.



Resolution Number: 1985-D029
Title: Adopt a Statement of Government Policy Opposing Apartheid in South Africa
Legislative Action Taken: Concurred
Final Text:

Resolved, That the 68th General Convention of the Episcopal Church adopt as its own the resolution of the Executive Council meeting February 12-15, 1985, concerning United States policy with regard to the Republic of South Africa:

"That this Executive Council support the development by the government of the United States of an unambiguous, coherent policy in opposition to apartheid in the Republic of South Africa by constructive change, and as part of this policy, we call upon the United States government to:

- Prohibit the importation and sale of Krugerrands;**
- Prohibit loans by United States financial institutions to the government of the Republic of South Africa;**
- Require all U.S. corporations to be signatories of the expanded Sullivan Principles and maintain a credible category rating;**
- Withhold recognition of so-called "Homelands" and oppose uprooting and forced removal of blacks;**
- Continue policy of public statements and actions expressing U.S. opposition to apartheid;**
- Expand contacts with black South African church, political, social, educational, business, and labor leaders;**
- Support humanitarian aid programs for black South Africans;**
- Increase the number of blacks (Americans and South Africans) in the U.S. Embassy and consulates;**
- Broaden the arms embargo to cover foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies;**
- Broaden the nuclear embargo;**
- Utilize the Export Administration Act to underline U.S. resolve to end apartheid;**
- Encourage allies, especially those with significant trading ties to South Africa, to take parallel measures."**

Citation: General Convention, *Journal of the General Convention of...The Episcopal Church, Anaheim, 1985* (New York: General Convention, 1986), p. 201.