

Human Relations in International Law on The Palestine and Israel War

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Abstract

The war between Palestine and Israel continues to this day. There is war Causing a loss to the Palestinian population and a ceasefire led to many victims died, including children, parents and officers law enforcer. Children find it difficult to obtain their rights in the form of survival, growth, and openness to be protected amidst the conditions of war in Palestine. This war occurred because of a dispute between Palestine and Israel regarding interests politics, economics, etc. Many public facilities and community houses were destroyed, the difficulty of education for children, and health facilities for Palestinians. State of Israel this country is famous for being the first country inhabited by people Jewish. Economic conditions were also disrupted as a result of this war because Israel blocked everything access for Palestinians to activities. Palestinians are also having an increasingly difficult time with Israel guard the borders of the Gaza area and find it difficult to leave their own country. There are 193 UN member states have recognized the state of Palestine. However, some countries such as: United States, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, South Korea and the United Kingdom does not recognize Palestine as a state. Palestine is very hopeful assistance with basic necessities, medicines and combat equipment from member countries at the United Nations.

Keywords: Ham, International Law, Palestine and Israel War

1. INTRODUCTION

The problems between Israel and Palestine continue to this day and the Palestinian state has become an international problem since the end of the first world war as a result of the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. Empire Turkey. Theologically, Zionists consider Palestine to be their land in the old agreement which stated that the region was "the land promised by God" for the state of Israel. Historically, the Palestinian people say that we Palestinians have been in this country since the time of Umar bin Khatab. Around 100,000 people moved to Palestine between 1920-1929. In 1948 Israel evicted Arab citizens from Palestine. The people there were not afraid of Jews. As many as 400 Palestinian villages were removed from maps in the 1948-1949 period. The houses abandoned by Palestinians were controlled by Jews. Since then there have been frequent wars between the Jews and Palestine. In fact, negotiations had been made but the Israeli nation always violated them. Negotiations were carried out until finally the Oslo negotiations emerged which provided a promise of independence for Palestine, but Israel continued to violate the promises it made. Because his promise was not kept, the Palestinian people finally fought back with an intifada (throwing stones). Agreements are always not kept and UN resolutions are useless and Israel continues to carry out attacks. So a group of Hamas soldiers had to take it back by fighting, even if they only used stones. It should be noted that in Palestine there are well-known factions, namely Hamas and Fatah. When there was a difference of opinion between Fatah and Hamas. When Y assir Arafat is still alive, differences do not lead to disputes because Hamas respects *Palestinian leaders Liberation Organization (PLO)*. However, when Arafat died and was replaced by Mahmod Abbas, the war was not reconciled until Abbas was staged in a coup in the Gaza area. Gaza was then divided into two, namely the west bank (fatah) and the gaza strip (hamas). And now Israel is destroying Hamas and wants to put Fatah in power.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative methods by searching for data based on existing books or the internet.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The relationship between human rights in Indonesian law and international law

In Indonesia, there are currently two laws that regulate human rights, namely: Law no. 39 of 1999 and Law no. 26 of 2000 which can be used to protect a person's right to life. The war between Palestine and Israel is a serious violation of human rights, namely genocide. According to the Rome Statute and Law no. 26 of 2000, genocide is an act of destroying or exterminating an entire national, racial or religious group by means of killing. Israel has made the people's economy impoverished and the Palestinian state's income has decreased drastically.

The role of the UN in the war between Palestine and Israel

The function of the UN is to maintain world peace, helping countries experiencing problems that cannot be resolved properly. So, the UN takes efficient steps to prevent and avoid threats to the country's peace. The UN has created 5 principles in its charter, namely:

1. The principle of resolving international problems peacefully
2. The principle of not committing violence against citizens
3. Principles regarding state preparedness and medical assistance to war victims
4. Principles of cooperation in the field of international cooperation
5. Principles of using combat equipment

The role of Indonesian diplomacy in the Palestine and Israel wars

Indonesia always helps Palestine in defending threatened humanitarian rights and Indonesia has a strategic position in mediating the war between the two countries. Indonesia's relations with Palestine are characterized by cooperation in the field of education. Many Indonesian citizens want to continue their education in Palestine to seek knowledge from the Islamic scholars there. Relations between Indonesia and Palestine have existed since before independence. Palestine was the first country to recognize Indonesia as an independent country. Indonesia needs recognition of independence from various countries with various struggles and Indonesia declares its rejection of colonialism and oppression of Palestinians. Indonesia's assistance to Palestine is strong support to the UN council so as not to eliminate all rights received by Palestinians and in the fields of infrastructure, internet technology, tourism, agriculture worth USD 1.5 million, assistance for building Indonesian hospitals in Palestine.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion is the importance of the UN's role as a neutral party in wars between countries. The UN has provided a way out of this problem for Palestine and Israel to carry out diplomatic relations. The UN Council continues to strive to create peace in the conflicts that occur so as not to cause casualties every day. There is a UN resolution to influence the conflict between these two countries. Therefore, the UN wants, after diplomacy and negotiations, for Palestine and Israel to immediately end the war that is taking place. The countries that are members of the UN must work together to help and other countries not become provocateurs who make the situation escalate. Israel should not kill Palestinians just because of territorial struggles and political interests carried out by state leaders.

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