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## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT OF PALESTINIAN PEOPLE TO SELF-DETERMINATION IN 1948-1967**

The Middle East problem, despite the monumental efforts of the international community, remains one of the acute issues in international relations today. This is evidenced by the operation “Pillar of Cloud”, which was held in November 2012 and the operation “Protective Edge”, which began in July 2014. However, Palestine has not yet gained independence, despite the fact that both Israel and the Palestinian authority support the solution of the problem through the creation of two states.

November 29, 1947 the General Assembly of UN recommended the termination of the British Mandate of Palestine starting with August 1, 1948 with the creation of two independent states – Jewish and Arab not later than October 1, 1948; allocation of the city of Jerusalem and its surroundings into a special zone under international control. In general, the Arab state seceded only 43% of the territory of Palestine (14.1 thousand km) with 749 thousand Arabs and 9.5 thousand Jews, while the Jewish state was given 56% of the Palestinian territory with a population of 499 thousand Jews and 510 thousand Arabs, including Bedouin tribes; the international zone of Jerusalem was given about 1% of the area (177 km) with a

population of 105.5 thousand Arabs and 99.7 thousand Jews.

Arab states voted against the plan, and immediately after its approval announced that they did not consider it mandatory.

However, the attitude of the Jewish side of this document was not so radical. Jews, in general, agreed with this approach.

However, UN agencies have not been able to fulfill Partition Plan for Palestine because of the ongoing battling between Jews and Arabs and the refusal of the United Kingdom to allow the UN Special Committee on Palestine to enter the territory of the region.

When the armistice was signed in 1949, Israel has increased its territory by about twenty percent in comparison with the land for the Jewish state in the framework of the Partition Plan for Palestine.

The border between Israel and Jordan listed in the General Armistice Agreement signed between the two countries on April 3, 1949, was called “Green Line”. This line separated Israel from the West Bank from 1949 till 1967 – till the so-called Six-Day War, which significantly changed both the territory of the state of Israel and the territory where the Palestinian people lived.