

Abstract

The study aimed to identify the legal implications of the American recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and the legal status of Jerusalem in public international law and in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations.

This study relied on the descriptive and analytical approach to determine the conditions for issuing decisions issued by the United Nations bodies related to the Palestinian issue in general and Jerusalem in particular, and to analyze the decisions issued by the United Nations and the agreements signed between the relevant parties.

The study concluded a number of results, the most important of which was that all United Nations resolutions emphasized that Jerusalem is occupied territory and no change in it should be made by the occupation. Israel worked to postpone consideration of the Jerusalem issue in its negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization and Arab countries, the use of the United States The veto power to thwart any decision in favor of the Palestinian cause, the great impact of the Zionist lobby on US policy, and the United States and Israel violating international resolutions regarding the Jerusalem issue.

The study also reached a set of recommendations, the most important of which are: working to activate the legitimate international decisions regarding the Palestinian issue, the need to join international organizations, the need to unify negotiating paths with the Israeli occupation, interest in the city of Jerusalem, support it Arab and Palestinian, and reopen the Palestinian institutions active in it.

key words:

Jerusalem, the transfer of the embassy, international resolutions, the Palestinian cause