Principles, Aims, Objectives

NJP Statement of Principles

NJP believes that both Palestine and Israel have the right to live in peace, security and independence, with equality and human rights guaranteed for all on the basis of the rule of law as determined by democratic institutions and practices.

We are opposed to all acts of terrorism, whether individual, state directed, militarized or covert on the part of the Israelis, or individual, random or coordinated on the part of the Palestinians.

Whether the Palestinians and Israelis choose to live in a single state or in separate states is a matter for them to choose and negotiate, but such negotiations must be seen to be, and must in fact be, negotiations between equals, with the same rights and obligations on both sides.

Aims and Objectives

NJP supports those actions that will facilitate and bring about negotiations between the Palestinians and the Israelis and will produce for both parties a peaceful, sustainable and just resolution to their conflict. To this end NJP supports the following aims and objectives:

1. The introduction of full civil, human and legal rights for Palestinians, including
   ◆ The cessation of civil restrictions on Palestinian freedom of movement, assembly and association
   ◆ The lifting of discriminatory laws, both military and civil, aimed at Palestinians, and the guarantee for Palestinians of the same legal due processes as exist for Israelis
   ◆ A stop to the imprisonment ("administrative detention") of Palestinians without legal due process
   ◆ A stop, without exception, to all torture
   ◆ The restoration of other basic human rights to Palestinians, including but not confined to the right to travel, the right to work, access to electricity, food, goods, humanitarian aid, education and health care
   ◆ An end to the policy of the collective punishment of Palestinians
   ◆ An end to the demolition or spoiling of Palestinians houses, buildings and property
   ◆ An end to the theft, confiscation, seizure or appropriation by Israel of Palestinian land
   ◆ The equitable distribution to Palestinians of their share of area’s natural resources, including water, fishing, natural gas and oil
2. An end to the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and East Jerusalem, and to the Israeli land, sea and air control and blockade of Gaza.
3. The right of Palestinian refugees to return to Palestine as allowed by international law
4. Until a just and sustainable peace is established, support of the BDS (Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions) movement, to prevent Israel or any foreign concern earning revenue derived from commercial activity located or taking place on illegally occupied Palestinian land
5. Opposition to US military aid to Israel
6. Opposition to organizations in the US whose work seeks to silence any criticism of Israel and to undermine constitutionally guaranteed freedom of speech
7. Work toward the registration of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) and comparable organizations as foreign agents under the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA)