

A proposal for the Status of Jerusalem

Balance the power - Unite the people

Ulrich Hueck, Dr.-Ing.

ulrich.hueck@u-ideas.net

www.u-ideas.net



Basic Law: Jerusalem, Capital of Israel*



1. Jerusalem, complete and united, is the capital of Israel.
2. Jerusalem is the seat of the President of the State, the Knesset, the Government and the Supreme Court.
3. *Protection of Holy Places*
... freedom of access of the members of the different religions to the places sacred to them ...
4. *Development of Jerusalem ...*

MENAHEM BEGIN
Prime Minister

YITZCHAK NAVON
President of the State

* Passed by the Knesset on the 17th Av, 5740 (30 July 1980) and published in Sefer Ha-Chukkim No. 980 of the 23rd Av, 5740 (5 August 1980), p. 186; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in Hatzot Chok No. 1464 of 5740, p. 287.

www.mfa.gov.il

State of Palestine Declaration of Independence



The Palestine National Council,
in the name of God,
and in the name of the Palestinian Arab people,
hereby proclaims the establishment of the
State of Palestine on our Palestinian territory
with its capital Jerusalem (Al-Quds Ash-Sharif).

Algiers, 15 November 1988

www.jerusalemities.org/facts_documents/state_palestine.htm

Jerusalem

A unique Situation

“This is a unique situation where two people want to have the same area and the same places, and have a call on saying the holy places are holy to each of them in different ways.”

Madeleine K. Albright

Former **US Secretary of State**

“Albright Seeks Vatican Wisdom on Jerusalem”, Al Bawaba news, 31 July 2000
www1.albawaba.com/news/albright-seeks-vatican-wisdom-jerusalem



Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

S/2003/529

7 May 2003

Letter dated 7 May 2003 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

... The text has been prepared by the Quartet — consisting of representatives of the United States of America, the European Union, the Russian Federation and the United Nations — and was presented to the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority on 30 April 2003. ...

(Signed) Kofi A. Annan

A performance-based *roadmap* to a permanent two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

- Parties reach ... a negotiated resolution on the status of Jerusalem that takes into account the political and religious concerns of both sides, and protects the religious interests of Jews, Christians, and Muslims worldwide ...

<http://unispal.un.org/unispal.nsf/udc.htm>

Aspects of sovereignty

```
graph TD; A[Aspects of sovereignty] --> B[Territorial sovereignty]; A --> C[Representation of sovereignty]; B --> D["Examples:  
Control over territory, economy and police.  
Law, jurisdiction, administration"]; C --> E["Examples:  
Seat of president, parliament, government and supreme court.  
Flying of flag"]; D --> F[Two authorities cannot share]; E --> G[Two authorities can coexist]
```

Territorial sovereignty

Examples:
Control over territory, economy and police.
Law, jurisdiction, administration

Two authorities cannot share

Representation of sovereignty

Examples:
Seat of president, parliament, government and supreme court.
Flying of flag

Two authorities can coexist

Jerusalem
undivided



Coexisting
**Representation
of sovereignty**

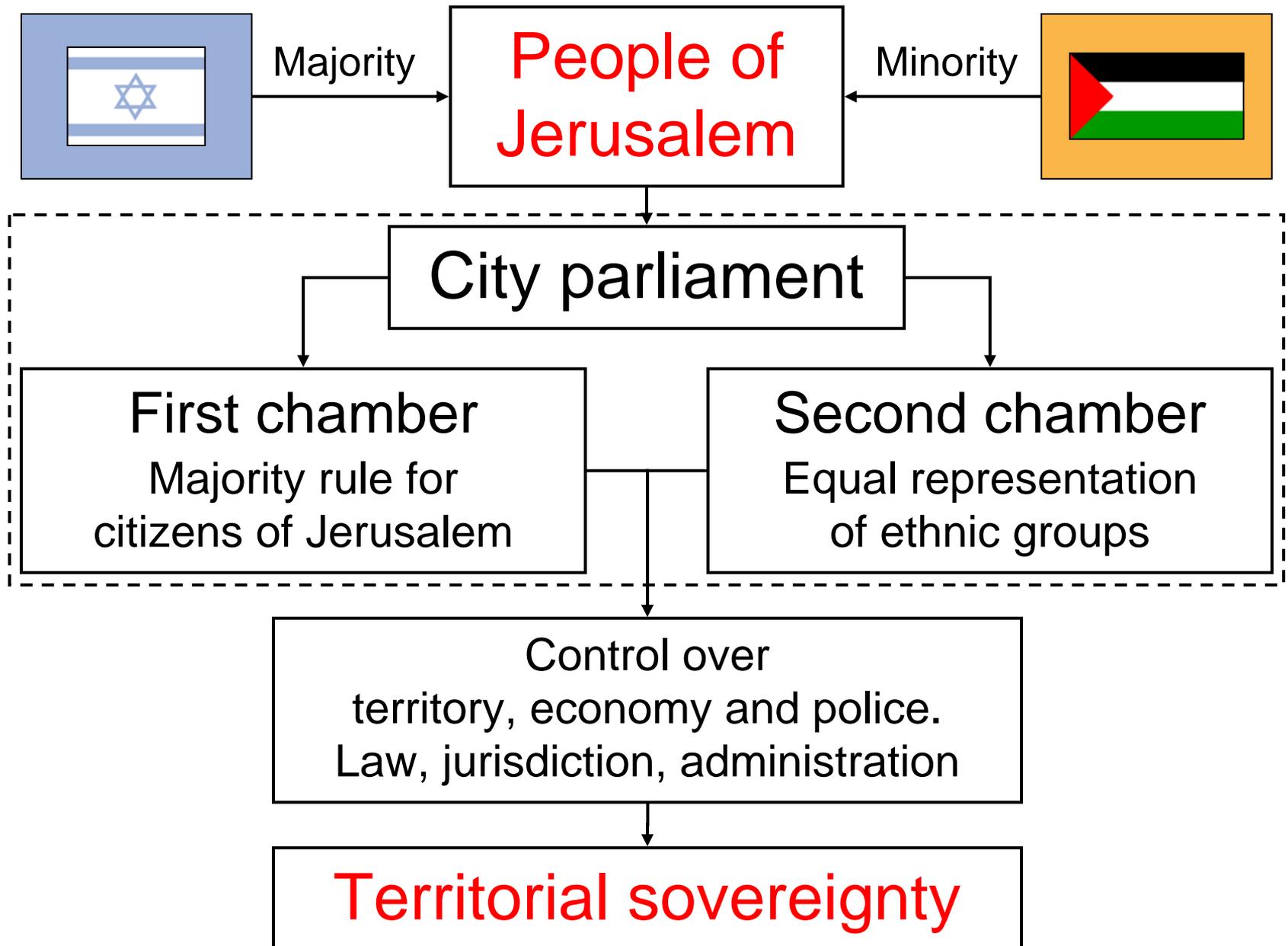


Seat of president,
Knesset,
government and
supreme court.
Flying of flag

Seat of president,
parliament,
government and
supreme court.
Flying of flag

Capital of Israel

Capital of Palestine



Elected independent City parliament

First chamber

Majority rule for
citizens of Jerusalem



Majority



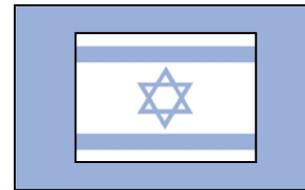
Minority

Second chamber

Equal representation
of ethnic groups



1 seat



12 seats



12 seats

Election

Conferring & voting

Mayor of
Jerusalem

Laws and regulations,
territorial sovereignty

Approval with
power of veto

Thank you for
your attention!

Tuesday, 3 October 2000

4 Tishri 5761

Balance the power - Unite the people

Dr. Ulrich Hueck Germany (27 Sep 2000)

ulrich.hueck@u-ideas.net

It is virtually impossible to give territorial sovereignty over an undivided Jerusalem to two different nations. But it might be possible for two different nations to coexist in the same undivided city for the purpose of representing their independent sovereignty.

Therefore, it is suggested for Jerusalem to distinguish between "representation of sovereignty" and "territorial sovereignty": Let Jerusalem be the undivided capital of both, Israelis and Palestinians, with independent representations of their sovereignty in that city, but give the territorial sovereignty over Jerusalem to the people of Jerusalem itself.

Then have an independent city parliament of Jerusalem with two chambers: The first chamber reflecting the principle of majority rule for the citizens of Jerusalem, the second chamber reflecting equal representation of ethnic groups* in Jerusalem. ... Give one seat in the second chamber of Jerusalem's city parliament to a representative nominated by the United Nations. Examples: ...

www.jpost.com/Letters/7466.html (expired) *amendment versus "election wards" in the initial text.