
Key Understanding: U.N. Resolution 242 of November 22, 1967, became the world’s bedrock of the efforts to forge peace between Israel and the Arabs.

Resolution 242 and the 1973 Yom Kippur War

The 1973 Yom Kippur War, also known as the 1973 Arab-Israeli War and the Fourth Arab-Israeli War [1948-1949 the 1st; 1956 the 2nd; 1967 the 3rd; 1973 the 4th], was fought from October 6 to October 26, 1973. The conflict was between Israel and a coalition of Arab states led by Egypt and Syria. The war began with a joint surprise attack by Egypt and Syria on the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. Egypt and Syria crossed the cease-fire lines in the Sinai and Golan Heights, respectively, both of which had been captured by Israel in 1967 during the Six-Day War.

The U.N. Security Council passed Resolution 338 to bring a peace after the 1973 Yom Kippur War. The Security Council called upon “the parties concerned to start immediately after the cease-fire the implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 (1967) in all of its parts.” The Security Council also decided that, “immediately and concurrently with the cease-fire, negotiations shall start between the parties concerned under appropriate auspices at establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East.” Resolution 338 was drafted and sponsored by the United States and the Soviet Union jointly.
Resolution 242 and the Camp David Accords of September 17, 1978

The “Preamble” of “A Framework for Peace in the Middle East” agreed upon at Camp David states, “the search for peace in the Middle East must be guided by the following: The agreed basis for a peaceful settlement of the conflict between Israel and its neighbors is United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 in all its parts.” The “Framework” part of the agreement states, “... the parties are determined to reach a just, comprehensive, and durable settlement of the Middle East conflict through the conclusion of peace treaties based on Security Council Resolutions 242 [which came after the 1967 Six-Day War] and 338 [which came after the 1973 Yom Kippur War] in all their parts.”

Resolution 242 and the Saudi Peace Plan and the Fez Declaration

The Saudi Peace Plan (August 1981) and the Fez Declaration (September 1982) were consistent with Resolution 242.

The list is continued in the next Unsealing.

Daniel 2:42 (KJV) And as the TOES OF THE FEET were part of IRON [Eisenhower – the Man of Iron – and the Rod of Iron U.S.], and part of CLAY [Stalin – the Man of Steel – and the 1991 Fall of the USSR], so THE KINGDOM SHALL BE PARTLY STRONG, and PARTLY BROKEN.