

Head of Gaza War Crimes UN Inquiry Received ‘Personal Attacks, Death Threats’

By [Dania Akkad](#)

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Global Research, February 04, 2015

[Middle East Eye](#)

The head of a UN inquiry into last summer’s Israeli military offensive in Gaza who sent the UN a resignation letter on Monday after Israeli allegations of bias due to consultancy work he did for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has said he received death threats during his time as chairman.

“I received lots of very aggressive, violent emails. I received death threats,” said William Schabas, a Canadian law professor, appointed last August by the head of the UN Human Rights Council to lead [a three-member group looking into alleged war crimes](#) during the offensive.

Schabas, who spoke to Middle East Eye by phone from London on Tuesday, said he wasn’t accusing any organisation or country in particular of threatening him, but that these kind of attacks came with the climate around such inquiries.

“It’s part of the bullying by people who don’t want inquiries, saying that if you dare to participate in an independent, impartial inquiry you will, one way or any another, pay a price for it,” said Schabas.

News of the resignation was welcomed in [Israel](#), where top leaders had called his appointment a farce.

They were particularly incensed over Professor Schabas’s declaration a few years ago that Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#) of Israel would be his “favorite” choice as a defendant at the International Criminal Court.

Commenting on Schabas’s resignation, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Wednesday, called for the unfinished UN report to be shelved.

“This is the same body that only in 2014 passed more resolutions against Israel than against Iran, Syria and North Korea combined,” Netanyahu said, describing the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) to The Jerusalem Post.

“ Hamas, other terrorist organisations and the terror regimes around us are the ones who need to be investigated, and not Israel,” he said.

Schabas said that under his leadership the UN commission had been looking at “all violations on the territory”.

“I know very well that that the commission held public hearings in Geneva with Israeli

victims who had been attacked with rockets and mortar fire in the summer's war," said Schabas.

"The commission of inquiry was looking at all violations on the territory, it was looking at everything."

On Tuesday, Israeli Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman [was quoted as saying](#) the Schabas's leadership of the inquiry was like "having Cain investigate who murdered Abel."

"Cain killed somebody," Schabas said. "I must tell you: I don't recall killing anybody in my life."

In Monday's letter, Schabas said he planned to step down immediately after Israeli allegations of bias had emerged as a result of paid consultancy work he did for the Palestinian Liberation Organisation in 2012.

He said in the letter that he wanted to prevent the allegations from overshadowing the UN investigation into alleged war crimes during Israel's military offensive in Gaza.

"My views on Israel and Palestine as well as on many other issues were well known and very public," he wrote in a letter quoted by Reuters. "This work in defence of human rights appears to have made me a huge target for malicious attacks (...)."

Schabas, who was appointed last August by the UNHRC to head up the three-member group, said he wrote a legal opinion for the PLO in 2012, for which he was paid \$1,300. He said his consulting work was not different from advice he had given to other organisations and governments.

For weeks, top leaders in Israel and Jewish groups in the US have called his appointment - welcomed by Hamas - a farce.

Israel's UN Ambassador Ron Prosor said on his Facebook page on Monday that Schabas' appointment was like "choosing Count Dracula to run a blood bank".

When he was appointed, Shabas said he was determined to put aside any views about "things that have gone on in the past".

The report's findings are due to be published in March. More than 2,000 Palestinians, mostly civilians, and at least 70 Israelis were killed in the nearly four week onslaught.

The original source of this article is [Middle East Eye](#)
Copyright © [Dania Akkad](#), [Middle East Eye](#), 2015

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Dania Akkad](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca