STRAUSS-SEGAL AMENDED MOTION

Consistent with its past practices\(^1\), Pitzer College is always concerned that its study abroad programs (i) serve our students educationally without exposing them to undue risk or harm and (ii) operate in a fashion that seeks to be socially responsible in relation to the host country and persons living within its jurisdiction.

More specifically, the College states it will not have semester-long or longer approved study-abroad programs in countries with policies that restrict entry on the basis of either (a) legally protected political speech or (b) race or ancestry (as distinct from citizenship).

In the future, if FEC judges that there may be an approved study abroad program that is not in accord with this resolution, it will initiate a procedure for the careful study of that case (as it did with the Working Group on Israel-Palestine in 2017-18) and then bring that case to a vote through the College’s established system of shared governance.\(^{ii}\)

At this time, recognizing that Israel’s 2017 Amendment No. 27 to the Entry into Israel Law explicitly states a policy of restrictions on the basis of legally protected political speech,\(^{iii}\) and recognizing that Israeli policy restricts entry on the basis of ancestry apart from the passport a person is travelling with,\(^{iv}\) the College will suspend its direct-enroll study abroad program with the University of Haifa.\(^{v}\)

Finally, this resolution directs the College to develop and support other opportunities to deepen our students’ knowledge about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, specifically in ways that avoid complicity in violations of human rights and academic freedom.

---

\(^1\) In 1990, for instance, Pitzer College ended its relationship with ROTC, because entry to and participation in ROTC required conformity to heteronormativity.

\(^{ii}\) FEC is similarly authorized to bring to a vote through the College’s established system of shared governance a proposal for a waiver of this policy for a specific study-abroad program, if FEC judges that a specific program might warrant such a waiver.

\(^{iii}\) See Pitzer College WGIP Report (2018) and https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/.premium-israels-new-travel-ban-survival-kit-for-activists-stopped-at-airport-1.5445906. The 2017 amended Entry to Israel Law specifically applies to speech in support of BDS or boycotts, divestment, and sanctions in support of social justice for Palestinians. It is important to note that restrictions on entry to Israel are also, effectively, restrictions on entry to the occupied West Bank and, with minor exceptions, entry to Gaza.

\(^{iv}\) See https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/international-travel/International-Travel-Country-Information-Pages/Israel/theWestBankandGaza.html; this US State department document states that U.S. citizens and passport holders who are registered in the “Palestinian Authority population registry,” even if the person “does not desire such status,” are subject to restrictions to entry “regardless...of U.S. citizenship.” The State Department further reports that the U.S. government is not able to provide such persons consular support as U.S. citizens. See also, https://www.thenation.com/article/palestinian-love-story-apartheid-wedding/.

\(^{v}\) As this motion addresses Pitzer approved study-abroad programs, individual students will still be able to petition to go to non-approved programs anywhere in the world, not excepting Israel.