Israel and PLO Sign Peace Pact
Rabin, Arafat Pledge Cooperation on Day of Historic Diplomacy

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We who have fought against you, the Palestinians, we say to you today in a loud and a clear voice: Enough of blood and tears. Enough!

—YIZHAK RABIN

Israel and Palestine have signed a historic peace agreement that paves the way for an end to their 40-year conflict. The agreement was signed in Washington, D.C., on September 15, 1993, by Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli prime minister, and Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The agreement includes a roadmap for the establishment of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital. The agreement is seen as a significant step towards peace in the region.

Rabin and Arafat pledged cooperation to implement the agreement, which includes the establishment of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, the release of Palestinian prisoners, and the establishment of a joint committee to supervise the implementation of the agreement.

Rabin, a former Israeli defense minister, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994 for his role in negotiating the peace agreement.

The agreement is not without controversy. Some Israeli hardliners oppose the agreement, and there are concerns about the security of the new state. However, the agreement is seen as a significant step towards peace in the region.

In the background of the agreement, there is a complex international situation. The United States is a key player in the negotiations, and there is a need for international support to ensure the success of the agreement.

The agreement is a testament to the power of diplomacy and the willingness of leaders to work towards a common goal. It is a hope for the future, and a reminder that peace is possible even in the most difficult circumstances.

This is a significant moment in history, and it is hoped that the peace agreement will lead to a better future for all in the region.