

Israel And Palestine Reappraisals Revisions Refutations Avi Shlaim

Leandros Fischer legt mit diesem Buch die erste umfangreiche wissenschaftliche Arbeit zur Haltung der Partei DIE LINKE zur kontroversen Frage „Nahostkonflikt“ vor. Gleichzeitig leistet er einen innovativen parteisozioologischen Beitrag zur Erforschung des Innenlebens der Partei. Entgegen des medial-vermittelten Bildes eines Streits zwischen östlichen „Reformern“ und westlichen „Fundis“ greift der Autor die untersuchte Auseinandersetzung als Epiphänomen der Gegensätze zwischen unterschiedlichen politischen Sozialisationen, politischen Lernprozessen und politisch-kulturellen Milieus auf, sowie als Resultat des Prozesses der Institutionalisierung und Herausbildung der kollektiven Identität einer relativ neuen Partei.

The European Union (EU) and the Eurozone became the economic integration example to follow for years. However, the worldwide economic crisis that unfolded in 2007 put the whole economic integration process in question, the European project in jeopardy and the euro under pressure, with serious doubts that it can survive its first crisis. The core argument of this book is twofold. First, it seeks to explain the difficult political, economic and fiscal idiosyncrasies of all member states in order to put the reasons for the economic crisis into a new and clear perspective. Second, it argues that the institutional response put forward to explain this tremendous crisis is flawed and dangerous because it does not solve the main underlying problem: the deep differences among member states on their understanding of economic and financial behavior. This study counters the leading institutional explanation for the economic crisis that has impacted the entire EU. It presents a unique and provocative explanation of why the EU and the Eurozone are still immersed in an economic crisis and will be of key interest to students and scholars of European Politics and Economics.

This book explores the challenges of transforming the violent conflict between the State of Israel and the Palestinians into just peace. There are many challenges involved in the bottom-up transformation of the violent structures that sustain the State of Israel's occupation of Palestinian territory. This book examines these structures as it assesses the actors and strategies that are contributing to the termination of cycles of violence and oppression. Consisting of contributions from both peace practitioners and academics who have conducted research within Israel and the occupied territory, the volume utilises a multidisciplinary perspective to examine promising strategies for conflict transformation in Israel and the occupied Palestinian territory. Moreover, it spells out the types of nonviolent strategy that are being used to expose and undermine occupation structures, and surveys the manner in which a variety of key actors are working towards the transformation of the ongoing conflict. As a whole, the volume presents a proposal for the transformation of the conflict between Palestinians and the State of Israel that embraces the constructive potential of conflict, engages with power asymmetry, and pushes for justice and accountability. This book will be of much interest to students of conflict resolution, peace studies, Middle Eastern studies, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and IR in general.

Women in Israel provides a fresh, gendered analysis of citizenship in Israel. Working from a framework of Israel as a settler-colonial regime, this important, insightful book presents historical and contemporary comparative approaches to the lives and experiences of Ashkenazi, Mizrahi and Palestinian Arab women citizens. Nahla Abdo shows that no solution to the problems of the region can be found without changing existing racial and gender boundaries to citizenship.

The June 1967 war was a watershed in the history of the modern Middle East. In six days, the Israelis defeated the Egyptian, Syrian and Jordanian armies, seizing large portions of their territories. Two veteran scholars of the Middle East bring together some of the most knowledgeable experts in their fields to reassess the origins and the legacies of the war. Each chapter takes a different perspective from the vantage point of a different participant, those that actually took part in the war and also the world powers that played important roles behind the scenes. Their conclusions make for sober reading. At the heart of the story was the incompetence of the Egyptian leadership and the rivalry between various Arab players who were deeply suspicious of each other's motives. Israel, on the other side, gained a resounding victory for which, despite previous assessments to the contrary, there was no master plan.

Every day, men and women risk their lives to stop violence in religiously charged conflicts around the world. You may not know their names - but you should. Peacemakers in Action, Volume 2 provides a window into the triumphs, risks, failures, and lessons learned of eight remarkable, religiously motivated peacemakers including: • A Methodist bishop in the Democratic Republic of the Congo who confronts armed warlords on his front lawn • A Christian who travels to Syria to coordinate medical aid and rebuild postwar communities • A Muslim woman, not knowing how Kabul's imams will react, arrives to train them on how to treat women – respectfully. Volume 2 offers students of religious and grassroots peacebuilding informative techniques and methods for organizing community action, establishing trust in conflict, and instilling hope amid turmoil. The book also features updates of case studies presented in Volume 1.

Israel ist umgezogen – weg von den feindseligen Nachbarn und dem alten, vergeblichen Traum eines säkularen Zionismus, hin zu einem Land der boomenden High-Tech-Industrie, das in der archaischen Vergangenheit seine Zukunft neu entwirft, weltläufig, ethnisch abgeschottet und geprägt von der politischen Agenda der Religiösen. Dana Pinto zeigt Israel auf dem Weg in einen autistischen Ultramodernismus, der die Probleme des jüdischen Staates zu lösen versucht, indem er sie überspringt. »Israel ist umgezogen« ist ein kritisches Buch über Israel, entstanden aus Liebe zu einem Land, das sich dringend fragen muß, wohin die Reise geht. Die Beziehungen zu den alten Partnern in Europa und den USA verlieren mehr und mehr an Gewicht, und weder die Erinnerung an die Shoah noch der traditionelle zionistische Gründungskonsens sind länger Eckpfeiler des israelischen Selbstverständnisses. Die eigene Zukunft sieht das Land eher in der boomenden Hightech-Industrie mit starker Orientierung an China und in der Wiederverwurzelung in einer archaischen Vergangenheit – dank des Internets weltläufig und entgrenzt, zugleich ethnisch abgeschottet und politisch geprägt von den Vorstellungen der Nationalreligiösen und Ultraorthodoxen. In Form eines Reiseberichtes legt Dana Pinto das konzise Porträt eines Landes im Umbruch vor. In Gesprächen mit säkularen und orthodoxen, jüdischen und arabischen Israelis und in Beobachtungen, in denen sie die kleinsten Alltagsszenen gekonnt mit den Mitteln des engagierten Essays darstellt, gelingt es der Autorin zugleich, Hoffnung zu wecken für eine Zukunft jenseits der Gewalt.

In this book a former United Nations Envoy offers an insider perspective on conflict management and peace efforts during the three most recent failed peace initiatives and three wars in Gaza. Robert Serry shares his reflections on walking the tight rope of diplomacy between Israel and Palestine and his analysis of what has gone wrong and why a “one-state reality” may be around the corner. Offering fresh thinking on how to preserve prospects for a two-state solution, this book examines the UN's uneasy history in the Arab-Israeli conflict since partition was proposed in resolution 181 (1948) and provides a rare insight into the life of a United Nations Envoy in today's Middle East.

This book examines the portrayal of the Palestinian-Israeli ‘conflict’ by looking at the language used in its reporting and how this can, in turn, influence public opinion. The book explores how language use helps frame an event to elicit a particular interpretation from the reader and how this can be manipulated to introduce bias. Sirhan begins the book by examining the history of the ‘conflict’, and the many persistent myths that surround it. She analyses how five events in the ‘conflict’ (two in which the Palestinians are victims, two in which the Israelis are victims, and Operation Cast Lead) are reported in five British newspapers: The Daily Mail, The Guardian, The Independent, The Daily Telegraph, and The Times. By looking at these events across a range of newspapers, the book investigates differences in the way that the media report each side, before exploring what factors motivate these differences – including issues of bias, censorship, lobbying, and propaganda.

Over the years, there have been increasing intersections between religious claims and nationalism and their power to frame and govern world politics. When *Politics Are Sacralized* interdisciplinarily and comparatively examines the fusion between religious claims and nationalism and studies its political manifestations. State and world politics, when determined or framed by nationalism fused with religious claims, can provoke protracted conflict, infuse explicit religious beliefs into politics, and legitimize violence against racialized groups. This volume investigates how, through hegemonic nationalism, states invoke religious claims in domestic and international politics, sacralizing the political. Studying Israel, India, the Palestinian National Movement and Hamas, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Iran, and Northern Ireland, the thirteen chapters engage with the visibility, performativity, role, and political legitimation of religion and nationalism. The authors analyze how and why sacralization affects political behaviors apparent in national and international politics, produces state-sponsored violence, and shapes conflict.

2012 marks the 63rd anniversary of the Nakba - the most traumatic catastrophe that ever befell Palestinians. This book explores new ways of remembering and commemorating the Nakba. In the context of Palestinian oral history, it explores 'social history from below', subaltern narratives of memory and the formation of collective identity. Masalha argues that to write more truthfully about the Nakba is not just to practise a professional historiography but an ethical imperative. The struggles of ordinary refugees to recover and publicly assert the truth about the Nakba is a vital way of protecting their rights and keeping the hope for peace with justice alive. This book is essential for understanding the place of the Palestine Nakba at the heart of the Israel-Palestine conflict and the vital role of memory in narratives of truth and reconciliation.

After more than half a century, the Israel-Palestine conflict continues to dominate headlines. But how has the coverage of Palestinians by foreign media changed? How did foreign correspondents influence the perception of Palestine amongst their audiences? And why is understanding this so important? Based on extensive original research in the archives of Australia's oldest newspaper, Peter Manning shows how the Sydney Morning Herald portrayed Palestine during three key periods - the end of World War I (1917-8); the Nakba and the creation of Israel (1947-8); and 9/11 and its aftermath (2000-2). In the process, he takes the reader on a unique journey from the moment information was gathered on the ground in Palestine, through to its final processing and publication. Crucially, when correspondents neglected to write about Palestinians, their perspective never made it to readers and a space emerged for stereotyping and misunderstanding. Manning reveals how the newspaper reported on key events such as Australian troops in Palestine and the Holocaust, but also how the newspaper failed to cover massacres and forced migrations. Combining close textual analysis of more than 10,000 articles with cutting-edge quantitative research methods, this book is important reading for anyone with an interest in how the print media has portrayed the conflict in Palestine - both in Australia and beyond.

How Israel lobby groups tried to curb free speech at York University

An astute assessment of the relationship between Israel, Jordan, and the Palestinians, with scenarios for the future of Palestinian statehood

Gehört Israel den Juden? Was bedeutet überhaupt Israel? Wer hat dort gelebt, wer erhebt Ansprüche auf das Land, wie kam es zur Staatsgründung Israels? Shlomo Sand, einer der schärfsten Kritiker der israelischen Politik gegenüber den Palästinensern, stellt den Gründungsmythos seines Landes radikal in Frage. Überzeugend weist er nach, dass entgegen der israelischen Unabhängigkeitserklärung und heutiger Regierungspropaganda die Juden nie danach gestrebt haben, in ihr "angestammtes Land" zurückzukehren, und dass auch heute ihre Mehrheit nicht in Israel lebt oder leben will. Es gibt kein "historisches Anrecht" der Juden auf das Land Israel, so Sand. Diese Idee sei ein Erbe des unseligen Nationalismus des 19. Jahrhunderts, begierig aufgegriffen von den Zionisten jener Zeit. In kolonialistischer Manier hätten sie die Juden zur Landnahme in Palästina und zur Vertreibung der palästinensischen Bevölkerung aufgerufen, die dann nach der Staatsgründung 1948 konsequent umgesetzt wurde. Nachdrücklich fordert Sand die israelische Gesellschaft auf, sich von den Mythen des Zionismus zu verabschieden und die historischen Tatsachen anzuerkennen.

The Palestinian national movement reached a dead end and came close to disintegration at the beginning of the present century. This critical analysis of internal Palestinian politics in the West Bank traces the re-emergence of the Palestinian Authority's established elite in the aftermath of the failed unity government and examines the main security and economic agendas pursued by them during that period. Based on extensive field research interviews and participant observation undertaken across several sites in Nablus and the surrounding area, it provides a bottom-up interpretation of the Palestinian Authority's agenda and challenges the popular interpretation that its governance represents the only realistic path to Palestinian independence. As the first major account of the Palestinian Authority's political agenda since the collapse of the unity government this book offers a unique explanation for the failure to bring a Palestinian state into being and challenges assumptions within the existing literature by addressing the apparent incoherence between mainstream debates on Palestine and the reality of conditions there. This book is a key addition to students and scholars interested in Politics, Middle-Eastern Studies, and International Relations.

Israel and Palestine Reappraisals, Revisions, Refutations Verso Books

The fourth edition of this award-winning account of the conflict between Israel and Palestine for students and general readers.

"Fascinating. . . . Shlaim presents compelling evidence for a reevaluation of traditional Israeli history."—New York Times Book Review For this newly expanded edition, Avi Shlaim has added four chapters and an epilogue that address the prime ministerships from Barak to Netanyahu in the "one book everyone should read for a concise history of Israel's relations with Arabs" (Independent). What was promulgated as an "iron-wall" strategy—building a position of unassailable strength— was meant to yield to a further stage where Israel would be strong enough to negotiate a satisfactory peace with its neighbors. The goal still remains elusive, if not even further away. This penetrating study brilliantly illuminates past progress and future prospects for peace in the Middle East.

ince the 1993 Oslo Accords, the Occupied Palestinian Territory has been the subject of extensive international peacebuilding and statebuilding efforts coordinated by Western donor states and international finance institutions. Despite their failure to yield peace or Palestinian statehood, the role of these organisations in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is generally overlooked owing to their depiction as tertiary actors engaged in technical missions.

Shared water resources in Israel and Palestine are often the site of political, economic, historical, legal and ethical contestation. In this, the first of two volumes on the subject, the authors look beyond the political tensions of the region, to argue for the need for shared water security and co-operative resource management. The History of Water in the Land Once Called Palestine, traces the history of water resources and security and their development from the Ottoman period until 2020, examining how the state of water security amongst Palestinians and Israelis has diverged, resulting in the current success of Israeli water security in contrast to the high water insecurity experienced by Palestinians. The authors assess water security in three parts: security of access to water resources, security of access to water services and finally, security against risks to and from water.

In der vorliegenden Aufsatzsammlung arbeitet Eve-Marie Becker die Sicht auf Markus als den frühesten Evangelisten aus, der mit seiner Evangelienerzählung eine neue literarische Form schafft, die sich in den weiteren Rahmen der fruhkaiserzeitlichen Historiographie einzeichnen lässt. So dient der in diesem Band gewählte Zugang zum frühesten Evangelium erstens der Kontextualisierung und allgemeinen literatur- und gattungsgeschichtlichen Einordnung der Evangelienform in die fruhkaiserzeitliche hellenistisch-romische Literatur. Zweitens bearbeitet die Autorin in den vorliegenden Aufsätzen die literatur- wie

geschichtswissenschaftlich relevante Frage nach dem Verhältnis des Markusevangeliums zur antiken Historiographie. Die hier versammelten Textuntersuchungen reichen vom incipit des Evangeliums (Mk 1,1) bis zum wohl intentional offen gestalteten Ende der Schrift in Mk 16,8.

This book takes a novel look at the modern Middle East through the prisms of six cascading negative critical turning points. It identifies the seeds of a potential seventh in the collective dignity deficits generated by poor governance paradigms and exacerbated by geopolitical competition for the region's natural resources.

The conflict between Israel and the Palestinians has profoundly affected the Middle East for almost seventy years, and shows no sign of ending. With two peoples claiming the same piece of land for different reasons, it remains a huge political and humanitarian problem. Can it ever be resolved? If so, how? These are the basic questions addressed in a new and substantially revised fifth edition of this highly acclaimed book. Having lived and worked in the Middle East at various times since 1968, Colin Chapman explains the roots of the problem and outlines the arguments of the main parties involved. He also explores the theme of land in the Old and New Testaments, discussing legitimate and illegitimate ways of using the Bible in relation to the conflict. This new and fully updated edition covers developments since 9/11, including the building of the security wall, the increased importance of Hamas and the Islamic dimension of the conflict, and the attacks on Lebanon and Gaza.

This even-handed and thorough text explores Israeli government and politics. First tracing the history and development of the state, Mahler then examines the social, religious, economic, and cultural contexts within which Israeli politics takes place. The book explains the operation of political institutions and behavior in Israeli domestic politics, as well as Israel's foreign policy setting and apparatus, the Palestinian conflict and the question of Jerusalem, and the Middle East peace process overall. This clear and concise text provides an invaluable starting point for all readers needing a cogent introduction to Israel today.

The "two-state solution" is the official policy of Israel, the United States, the United Nations, and the Palestinian Authority alike. However, international relations scholar Mehran Kamrava argues that Israel's "state-building" process has never risen above the level of municipal governance, and its goal has never been Palestinian independence. He explains that a coherent Palestinian state has already been rendered an impossibility, and to move forward, Palestine must redefine its present predicament and future aspirations. Based on detailed fieldwork, exhaustive scholarship, and an in-depth examination of historical sources, this controversial work will be widely read and debated by all sides.

Cutting through assumptions about Britain's support for a "national home for the Jewish people" in the creation of British Palestine, Carly Beckerman explores why and how elite political battles in London inadvertently laid the foundations for the establishment of the State of Israel. Drawing on foreign policy analysis and previously unused archival sources, *Unexpected State* considers the strategic interests, the high-stakes international diplomacy, and the tangle of political maneuvering in Westminster that determined the future of Palestine. Contrary to established literature, Beckerman argues that British policy toward the territory was dominated by seemingly unrelated domestic and international political battles that left little room for considerations of Zionist or Palestinian interests and arguments. Beckerman instead shows how the policy process was aimed at resolving issues such as coalition feuds, party leadership battles, spending cuts, and riots in India. Considering detailed analysis of four major policy-making episodes between 1920 and 1948, *Unexpected State* interrogates key Israeli and Palestinian narratives and provides fresh insight into the motives and decisions behind policies that would have global implications for decades to come.

Die große Geschichte Israels Der renommierte Journalist Ari Shavit sieht Israel in einer halt- und ausweglosen Lage: als jüdisch-westlicher Staat in einer arabisch-islamischen (Um-)Welt seit seiner Gründung in der Existenz bedroht, andererseits Okkupationsmacht über ein anderes, das palästinensische Volk. Der Innovationskraft und Lebensfreude seiner Menschen stehen ein bröckelndes Gemeinwesen, zermürende Konflikte, militärische Scheinerfolge und der Verlust internationalen Ansehens gegenüber. Was als gemeinschaftlicher hoffnungsfroher Aufbruch begann, insbesondere nach den Schrecken des Holocausts, der gemeinsame Bau von Eretz Israel, ist heute allgemeiner Desillusion und Desintegration gewichen. Shavit erzählt, zunächst auf den Spuren seines zionistischen Urgroßvaters, eine sehr persönliche Geschichte Israels während der letzten anderthalb Jahrhunderte, von Erfolgen im steten Überlebenskampf, aber auch von schuldbehafteter Tragik und unübersehbarem Niedergang.

This second edition of *Historical Dictionary of the Arab-Israeli Conflict* covers the history through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 600 cross-referenced entries important events, key personalities, official positions of principal states and the UN and other efforts to find a peaceful settlement.. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about this conflict.

The second volume of *Peacemakers in Action* tells the stories of remarkable individuals - peacemakers - across the world who strive to end violence in religiously charged conflicts.

An Oxford professor reflects on key issues and contributing factors shaping the Israeli-Palestine conflict, providing comprehensive coverage of topics ranging from the 1917 Balfour Declaration and the failure of the Oslo peace process to the 1948 War and the 2008 invasion of Gaza. By the author of *The Iron Wall*.

Arabischsprachige Evangelikale in Israel stehen in einem komplexen Identitätskonflikt: Sie sind israelisch, aber nicht jüdisch, arabisch und palästinensisch, aber nicht muslimisch, christlich, aber nicht traditionell-christlich, sondern evangelikal. Diesen Identitätskonflikt untersucht die Studie mittels in Nazareth erhobener ethnographischer Daten, die sie auf ihre Vorgeschichte und globale Verflechtung hin befragt. Sie zeigt auf, dass sich die arabischsprachigen Evangelikalen in Israel mit ihrer Hervorhebung des Glaubens und intensiven Frömmigkeit nicht dem Konflikt und der Welt entziehen, sondern eine aktive Kritik vorbringen, insbesondere an dem christlich-evangelikalen Zionismus und der Politisierung von Religion in Israel. Damit eröffnet die Studie neue Perspektiven auf Religion und Nation in Israel und das Verhältnis von Politik und Religion.

Diese Geschichte der arabischen Welt behandelt den Zeitraum des 20. Jahrhunderts, vom Beginn des Ersten Weltkriegs bis zum Ausbruch der "Dritten Arabischen Revolte" ab 2011. Im Mittelpunkt der Darstellung steht die Entwicklung aller 22 Mitgliedsländer der Arabischen Liga. Die Einzeldarstellungen sind in die politischen, wirtschaftlichen, kulturellen und religiösen Zusammenhänge innerhalb der arabischen Welt als ganzer sowie in den Kontext der internationalen Politik seit dem Ende des Zweiten Weltkriegs eingebettet. Ein eigenes Kapitel ist der Rolle Deutschlands im Nahen Osten gewidmet. Ein Ausblick auf das 21. Jahrhundert "der Araber" deutet Entwicklungstendenzen der Region an, die sich gegenwärtig in einem dynamischen Umbruch befindet.

The conflict between Palestine and Israel is one of the most highly publicized and bitter struggles in history. In this accessible and stimulating Very Short Introduction, Martin Bunton clearly explains the history of the problem, reducing it to its very essence - a modern territorial contest between two nations and one geographical territory. Adopting a fresh and original approach, each section covers a twenty-year span, to highlight the historical complexity of the conflict throughout successive decades. Each chapter starts with an examination of the relationships among people and events that marked particular years as historical moments in the evolution of the conflict, including the 1897 Basle Congress; the 1917 Balfour Declaration and British occupation of Palestine; and the 1947 UN Partition Plan and the war for Palestine. Providing a clear and fair exploration of the main issues, Bunton explores not only the historical basis of the conflict, but also looks at how and why partition has been so difficult and how efforts to restore peace continue today. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

After more than seventy years, the Palestinian refugee problem remains unsolved. But if a deal could have been reached involving the repatriation of Palestinian refugees, it was in the early years of the Arab-Israeli conflict. So why didn't this happen? This book is the first comprehensive study of the international community's earliest efforts to solve the Palestinian refugee problem. Based on a wide range of international primary sources from Israeli, US, UK and UN archives, the book investigates the major proposals between 1948 and 1968 and explains why these failed. It shows that the main actors involved – the Arab states, Israel, the US and the UN – agreed on very little when it came to the Palestinian refugees and therefore never got seriously engaged in finding a solution. This new analysis highlights how the international community gradually moved from viewing the Palestinian refugee problem as a political issue to looking at it as a humanitarian one. It examines the impact of this development and the changes that took place in this formative period of the Arab-Israeli conflict, as well as the limited influence US policy makers had over Israel.

Shared water resources in Israel and Palestine are often the site of political, economic, historical, legal and ethical contestation. In this, the second of two volumes on the subject, the authors look beyond the political tensions of the region, to argue for the need for shared water security and co-operative resource management. *Winning Water Security for Palestinians and Israelis*, the authors assess water security in terms of security of access to water resources, security of access to water services and security against risks to and from water. The volume compares and contrasts Israelis remarkable water security with the corresponding water insecurity of the Palestinians. The authors also set out the practical, economic, legal and ethical rationale for a revised cooperation on water security between the two peoples, proposing a workable scheme for putting into practice a new form of cooperation that would hope to benefit both peoples and strengthen their water security.

A History of the Modern Middle East examines the profound and often dramatic transformations of the region in the past two centuries, from the Ottoman and Egyptian reforms, through the challenge of Western imperialism, to the impact of US foreign policies. Built around a framework of political history, while also carefully integrating social, cultural, and economic developments, this expertly crafted account provides readers with the most comprehensive, balanced and penetrating analysis of the modern Middle East. The sixth edition has been revised to provide a thorough account of the major developments since 2012, including the tumultuous aftermath of the Arab uprisings, the sectarian conflict in Iraq and civil war in Syria that led to the rise of ISIS, the crises in Libya and Yemen, and the United States' nuclear talks with Iran. With brand-new timelines in each part, updated select bibliographies, and expanded online instructor resources, *A History of the Modern Middle East* remains the quintessential text for courses on Middle East history.

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