

2. HISTORY OF COLONIZATION AND PALESTINIAN DISPOSSESSION

(1880-1948) pdf

1: List of villages depopulated during the Arab-Israeli conflict - Wikipedia

The Origin of the Palestine-Israel Conflict. By Jews for Justice in the Middle East Published in Berkeley, CA, Jews for Justice has made this excellent resource available to people around the world.

It is the piecemeal conquest and continued seizure of the entire country by military force. It is the forcible dispossession and displacement of the bulk of the indigenous population, and the subjugation of the rest. The First World War was to set the stage for an alliance between British imperialism and the Zionist colonialism, paving the way for the dispossession and expulsion of the Arab people of Palestine and the creation of the Zionist State in . The Zionist movement was launched in Europe in . This alliance, concluded in , had been advocated many times in Britain, the occupation of Palestine by the Jews, under the protection of England, must be a greater necessity than ever. If England, again, is relying upon its commerce as its greatness; if one of the nearest and best channels of that commerce is across the axis of the three great continents; and if the Jews are essentially a trading people, what so natural as that they be planted along the great highway of ancient traffic. For their part the Zionists needed protection for its settler community during the formative stages of its establishment. Thus reciprocal interests were to bind British imperialism and Zionist colonialism in this joint effort. Balfour made his declaration at a time when Britain was anxious to get world Jewry [especially in the United States] to support the allied cause against Germany. Zionist foreign policy had been to ally itself with any country that would support its cause. But Britain also pledged to support Arab independence to gain their support against Turkey. At the end of the First World War Britain conveniently forgot the pledge to support Arab independence and a large part of the Ottoman Empire was carved up into British and French spheres of influence. The path was now clear for Britain and the Zionist movement to pursue their objectives. Palestine was predominately Arab, inhabited by the descendants of the original settlers of the land, who had become known as Arabs, since the seventh century A. Palestine was a popular homeland of a contemporary society. It was not an empty or uninhabited place. It was however expedient for the Zionists to portray Palestine as an empty deserted land. The Zionists also viewed themselves as bearers of a civilizing mission of Europe to the Orient. For the Zionists, the creation of Israel meant the destruction of Palestine. Not one village, not one tribe, should be left. The Jewish settlers obtained more land, denied employment to Arabs and formed exclusive and well-organised communities. By , Britain faced the prospect of another war and again saw the expediency of appeasing the Arab world and tried to restrict Jewish immigration into Palestine. The new policy triggered violent Zionist opposition, and riots, in which Arab shops were looted and destroyed. They saw Moyne as an anti-Zionist because of his opposition to Jewish immigration. Even before the end of the Second World War, the Palestine conflict raged as Zionist terrorism grew and Palestinian resistance increased. In November , the U. Arabs living in the areas set aside for the Jewish State were to continue to reside there and have fundamental rights and liberties under U. Once again the indigenous people were not consulted in this process. World Jewry, with the backing of the U. Furthermore, the Jewish state was to have more Arabs than Jews under its jurisdiction. The recommendation was a clear violation of the right of the Arab people to self-determination. The United States was the leading champion of partition, and exerted the full weight of its influence, so that the resolution was passed. The practical effect of the U. Following the partition resolution Arab protests and rioting broke out in Palestine. Due in large part to American policies, the Palestine Arabs, were about to enter their ordeal of exile and dispossession. The Palestine population were left to face the cruel force of well-armed military and paramilitary arms of the Zionist state. During April, , the Irgin Zionist group attacked the Arab city of Jaffa, bombing it for three days. On the fourth day the local inhabitants fled, many going as far as Trans-Jordan. These were the first Palestinian Arab refugees. So even before the Mandate and the proclamation of the State of Israel in May , the army of the future state was attacking Arab areas outside its own U. In , the transfer theory was put into brutal practice, thus achieving their aim of creating a Jewish majority in Palestine. In a most methodical and ruthless way, the Zionist forces

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resorted to violence to intimidate, terrorise and evict the Arabs of Palestine. They massacred unarmed Arab women, children and old men, while Arab men worked in the fields. Women were raped, others were tortured, bodies were thrown down a well and houses destroyed. By then the Zionist forces had occupied not only the area earmarked for the Jewish State, but 25 percent more of Arab territory. Loudspeaker vans drove through the streets ordering the inhabitants to flee. Those reluctant to leave were forcibly ejected. The men were rounded up and driven away in trucks. Some 30, other people, mainly women and children, fled across open fields. In all over 50, Palestinians were expelled from these towns. The people of the surrounding villages were similarly uprooted. Only some 90, were able to stay on, in Israel territory, mainly in Galilee. The result was that hundreds of thousands of hapless people lost their homes, their modest possessions and their livelihood. Their only fault was that they were not Jews; they did not fit into a Zionist State. He realised that true peace was a long way off unless the serious injustices, which had occurred, were removed. It would be an offence against the principles of elemental justice if these innocent victims of the conflict were denied the right to return to their homes while Jewish immigrants flow into Palestine, and indeed at least offer the threat of permanent replacement of the Arab refugees who have been rooted in the land for centuries. One, they should be allowed to return to their homes in Palestine at anytime in the future; or two, if they chose not to return; they should be compensated by Israel for all that was taken from them.

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2: Palestine Jewish Colonization Association - Wikipedia

The colonization of Palestine () Chapter 3 Chapter 1. Concepts of colonization Chapter 4 Chapter 2. History of colonization and Palestinian dispossession () Chapter 5 Chapter II.

Here is more, much more. Do you read anything when you get out of your cave? Someone send them the link to mondoweiss!!!! Zionism demands a publicly recognized and legally secured homeland in Palestine for the Jewish people. The process of expropriation and removal of the Arabs of Palestine must be carried out discreetly and circumspectly. If I were an Arab leader, I would never sign an agreement with Israel. It is normal; we have taken their country. They see but one thing: Why would they accept that? We must use terror, assassination, intimidation, land confiscation, and the cutting of all social services to rid the Galilee of its Arab population. We must expel the Arabs and take their places. We must do everything to insure they the Palestinians never do return. Let us not ignore the truth among ourselves – politically we are the aggressors and they defend themselves. The country is theirs, because they inhabit it, whereas we want to come here and settle down, and take away from them their country. Behind the terrorism [by the Arabs] is a movement, which though primitive is not devoid of idealism and self sacrifice. To maintain the status quo will not do. We have to set up a dynamic state bent upon expansion. Take the American Declaration of Independence for instance. It contains no mention of the territorial limits. We are not obliged to state the limits of our State. After the formation of a large army in the wake of the establishment of the state, we will abolish partition and expand to the whole of Palestine. We cannot give any compensation for Palestine, neither to the Palestinians nor to other Arabs. Therefore, a voluntary agreement is inconceivable. All colonization, even the most restricted, must continue in defiance of the will of the native population. Therefore, it can continue and develop only under the shield of force which comprises an Iron Wall which the local population can never break through. This is our Arab policy. To formulate it any other way would be hypocrisy. There is no justice, no law, and no God in heaven, only a single law which decides and supercedes all Jewish settlements of all the land. The state of Israel must, from time to time, prove clearly that it is strong, and able and willing to use force, in a devastating and highly effective way. When the Jewish state is established, it is very possible that the result will be transfer of Arabs. We are equally determined to explore all possibilities of getting rid, once and for all, of the huge Arab minority which originally threatened us. By the reduction of the Arabs on the one hand and Jewish immigration in the transition period on the other, we will ensure an absolute Hebrew majority in a parliamentary regime. Transfer could be the crowning achievement, the final stage in the development of policy, but certainly not the point of departure. Palestine must be built up without violating the legitimate interests of the Arabs.. Palestine is not Rhodesia, Arabs live there, who before the sense of justice of the world have exactly the same rights to their homes as we have to our National Home. There must not be one law for the Jew and another for the Arabs. In saying this, I do not assume that there are tendencies toward inequality or discrimination. It is merely a timely warning which is particularly necessary because we shall have a very large Arab minority. I am certain that the world will judge the Jewish State by what it will do with the Arabs. We will establish ourselves in Palestine whether you like it or not. You can hasten our arrival or you can equally retard it. It is however better for you to help us so as to avoid our constructive powers being turned into a destructive power which will overthrow the world. What cause have we to complain about their fierce hatred to us? For eight years now, they sit in their refugee camps in Gaza, and before their eyes we turn into our homestead the land and villages in which they and their forefathers have lived. Jewish villages were built in the place of Arab villages. You do not even know the names of these Arab villages, and I do not blame you because geography books no longer exist. Not only do the books not exist, the Arab villages are not there either. There is not a single place built in this country that did not have a former Arab population. We came here to a country that was populated by Arabs and we are building here a Hebrew, a Jewish state; instead of the Arab villages, Jewish villages were established. Let us not today fling

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accusations at the murderers. During the last years our people have been in a process of building up the country and the nation, of expansion, of getting additional Jews and additional settlements in order to expand the borders here. Let no Jew say that the process has ended. Let no Jew say that we are near the end of the road. We were sending a tractor to the demilitarized zone and we knew that the Syrians will shoot. If they did not shoot, we would instruct the tractor to go deeper, till the Syrians finally got upset and start shooting. Then we employed artillery, and later also the air-forceâ€¦ I did thatâ€¦ and Yitzhak Rabin did thatâ€¦. Israel may have the right to put others on trial, but certainly no one has the right to put the Jewish people and the State of Israel on trial. Every time we do something you tell me America will do this and will do that. I want to tell you something very clear: We the Jewish people, control America and the Americans know it. I imagine that if I were a Palestinian of the right age, I would, at some stage, have joined one of the terror organizations. The Palestinians are beasts walking on two legs. The Palestinians would be crushed like grasshoppers â€¦ heads smashed against the boulders and walls. How can we return the occupied territories? There is nobody to return them to. There was no such thing as Palestinians, they never existed. This country exists as the fulfillment of a promise made by God Himself. It would be ridiculous to ask it to account for its legitimacy. When we have settled the land, all the Arabs will be able to do about it will be to scurry around like drugged cockroaches in a bottle. We declare openly that the Arabs have no right to settle on even one centimeter of Eretz Israelâ€¦ Force is all they do or ever will understand. We shall use the ultimate force until the Palestinians come crawling to us on all fours. We walked outside, Ben-Gurion accompanying us. Allon repeated his question, what is to be done with the Palestinian population? We shall reduce the Arab population to a community of woodcutters and waiters. I believe that in the long run, separation between Israel and the Palestinians is the best solution for resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. I enter negotiations with Chairman Arafat, the leader of the PLO, the representative of the Palestinian people, with the purpose to have coexistence between our two entities, Israel as a Jewish state and Palestinian state, entity, next to us, living in peace. I would like Israel to be a Jewish state, and therefore not to annex over 2 million Palestinians who live in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to Israel, which will make Israel a bi-national state. Binyamin in Orangeburg July 31, , 7: Your post would be so much more credible if you sourced it to either Israeli or non-partisan links. Does any of it really matter? The Zionists carried out an ethnic cleansing, just as the Europeans did to the Native Americans. Arabs will become a majority and will impose upon the Jews what was imposed on them? South Africa might have something to instruct, but american civil rights not. Fredblogs August 1, , 2: Since the fall of apartheid about 1 in 5 white South Africans have fled the country, which is now a contender for the title of rape and murder capital of the world.

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3: Baylis Thomas: The Dark Side of Zionism (PDF) - ebook download - english

The colonization of Palestine () Chapter 3 Chapter 1. Concepts of colonization Chapter 4 Chapter 2. History of colonization and Palestinian dispossession () Part 5 Part II.

Comments A protester posts a Palestinian flag on Israeli construction equipment at a building site adjacent to the Israeli settlement of Beitar Illit during a protest marking Land Day, in the village of Wadi Fukin, near the West Bank city of Bethlehem, Monday, March 30, Land Day commemorates riots on March 30, , when six people were killed during a protest by Israeli Arabs whose property was annexed in northern Israel to expand Jewish communities. The Palestinian response led to mass protests across the territory, which resulted in Israeli soldiers killing six Palestinians and injuring over demonstrators on March 30, Rima Najjar, a Palestinian professor of English at Al-Quds University in Palestine, speaks about Land Day within the context of Palestinian history and collective memory, as well as the ongoing dispossession. Abu Dis is a town just behind the illegal apartheid wall southeast of illegally annexed Jerusalem. The wall itself, as well as the surrounding Jewish settlements, have already eaten up a good chunk of Abu Dis land. In response, the Israeli military increased its presence at checkpoints. Meanwhile, demonstrations in East Jerusalem were dispersed by Israeli security forces. According to Palestine News and Information Agency , the official news agency under the PLO Executive Committee, protests also took place in the West Bank, Gaza and Arab towns in Israel, amid reports that the Israeli Planning and Construction Committee had approved further settlement construction in East Jerusalem and issued orders to demolish 14 dwellings in the village of Um al-Kheir. In Khan Younis, demonstrations calling for Palestinian unity were also met with Israeli violence. Three Palestinians participating in the protests were injured by Israeli soldiers. Israel defended its actions, saying the injured protesters had been instigating a violent riot. Othman Dweikat from the municipal council of occupied Nablus stated: The world must know that the racist regime grabs our lands to build more settlements. Indeed, about 60 percent of this land was already expropriated by the mids. This is not a dream, but a concrete necessity for peace and justice. According to the Times of Israel , the European Union is renewing its efforts to kickstart negotiations between Israel and Palestine, while French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius is seeking to put forth another draft resolution to the U. Security Council promoting the two-state compromise. The press release issued by the PCBS on Land Day includes dire statistics regarding the expropriation of land, dispossession, Judaization and settlement expansion. Between and , Israel destroyed 1, buildings in East Jerusalem, displacing 5, Palestinians. Israeli authorities also issued self-demolition orders to Palestinians within the same period. Exploitation of Palestinian resources is also covered in the press release. Despite international prohibitions against the exploitation of natural resources, Israel also continues to profit from the usurpation of land, tourism areas, as well as oil and gas exploration, further contributing to Palestinian deprivation. Additionally, schools, 71 mosques and 29 hospitals were destroyed.

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4: The Dark Side of Zionism : Baylis Thomas :

The Palestine Jewish Colonization Association, commonly known by its Yiddish acronym PICA (Hebrew: תאחדות הפלישה), was established in and played a major role in supporting the Yishuv in Mandatory Palestine and later the State of Israel until its disbandment in

The colonization of Palestine Chapter 3 Chapter 1. Concepts of colonization Chapter 4 Chapter 2. Domination of Arab states Chapter 6 Chapter 3. Hegemony in the Middle East Chapter 7 Chapter 4. Search for global influence Chapter 9 Chapter 5. Weapons diplomacy, the political use of arms Chapter 10 Chapter 6. Greater Israel and the illusory peace process Chapter 12 Chapter 7. Rabin and the Oslo Accords Chapter 14 Chapter 9. Force over peace Chapter 17 Chapter Olmert and the Lebanon war Chapter 18 Chapter V. Prospects Chapter 19 Chapter One-state, two-state, or continued apartheid? Chapter 20 Chapter VI. Other considerations Chapter 21 Chapter Terrorism Chapter 22 Chapter The paradox of nationalism Chapter 23 Chapter Baylis Thomas argues that both the early Zionists and, later, the Israelis sought their security through the military domination of the indigenous Arab population of Palestine. This strategy required both avoiding negotiations with the Palestinian-Arabs and provoking the weak Arab states-opposed to the Israeli takeover of Palestine-into entering wars they would lose. The role of British imperial power was crucial in this early history, as was the later U. Thomas explores the larger context of this history in chapters on colonization, hegemony, weapons diplomacy, terrorism, nationalism, religion, Zionism, and prospects for resolution of the conflict. While students and scholars of Middle Eastern studies and international relations will find this book valuable, it is intended for the intelligent general reader who is curious about current events yet puzzled about the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The Dark Side of Zionism argues that peace for both Israelis and Palestinians can only come if Israel relinquishes military rule.

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5: The Origin of the Palestine-Israel Conflict

The First World War was to set the stage for an alliance between British imperialism and the Zionist colonialism, paving the way for the dispossession and expulsion of the Arab people of Palestine and the creation of the Zionist State in

The colonization of Palestine Chapter 3 Chapter 1. Concepts of colonization Chapter 4 Chapter 2. Domination of Arab states Chapter 6 Chapter 3. Hegemony in the Middle East Chapter 7 Chapter 4. Search for global influence Chapter 9 Chapter 5. Weapons diplomacy, the political use of arms Chapter 10 Chapter 6. Greater Israel and the illusory peace process Chapter 12 Chapter 7. Rabin and the Oslo Accords Chapter 14 Chapter 9. Force over peace Chapter 17 Chapter Olmert and the Lebanon war Part 18 Part V. Prospects Chapter 19 Chapter One-state, two-state, or continued apartheid? Part 20 Part VI. Other considerations Chapter 21 Chapter Terrorism Chapter 22 Chapter The paradox of nationalism Chapter 23 Chapter Religion and possession in ancient Palestine show more Review quote The great merit of *The Dark Side of Zionism* stems from its combination of a dispassionate analysis of the many facets of Israeli aggression, on the one hand, with a keen and consistent moral compass, on the other. The result is a work both scholarly and just, a valuable addition to this never-ending controversy. Given that the United States has largely subsidized these policies, the book constitutes a public service to American readers who have had little else than propaganda to make a judgment on what is really going on in Israel and Palestine. It is high time that all of us - on all sides of the question - see things as they really are.

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6: The Catastrophe - Palestine Dispossession and Exile - Media Monitors Network (MMN)

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Fighting continued, almost all of it within the territory assigned to the Palestinian state. About , Palestinians fled or were expelled in the conflict. They were ordered to secure only the sections of Palestine given to the Arabs under the partition plan. But these regular armies were ill equipped and lacked any central command to coordinate their efforts. In reality, the Israeli offensive against the Palestinians intensified. On December 19, , he wrote: The Zionist enterprise so far There were literally hundreds of such statements made by Zionists. Publicly they all continued to speak of coexistence and to attribute the violence to a small minority of zealots and agitators. But this was merely a public pose.. Ben Gurion summed up: I support compulsory transfer. He hoped to see them flee. He said as much to his colleagues and aides in meetings in August, September and October []. Official circles implicitly concede that the Arab population fled as a result of Israeli action "whether directly, as in the case of Lydda and Ramleh, or indirectly, due to the panic that and similar actions the Deir Yassin massacre inspired in Arab population centers throughout Palestine. However, even though the historical record has been grudgingly set straight, the Israeli establishment still refused to accept moral or political responsibility for the refugee problem it " or its predecessors " actively created. The records, and companion ones by a United States monitoring unit, can be seen at the British Museum. There was not a single order or appeal, or suggestion about evacuation from Palestine, from any Arab radio station, inside or outside Palestine, in There is a repeated monitored record of Arab appeals, even flat orders, to the civilians of Palestine to stay put. The village was destroyed that night Khulda was leveled by Jewish bulldozers on 20 April Abu Zureiq was completely demolished Al Mansi and An Nagnaghiya, to the southeast, were also leveled. By mid, the majority of [the depopulated Arab villages] were either completely or partly in ruins and uninhabitable. It has been repassed no less than twenty-eight times since that first date. Whereas the moral and political right of a person to return to his place of uninterrupted residence is acknowledged everywhere, Israel has negated the possibility of return. Civilians caught in an area of military activity generally panic. But they have always been able to return to their homes when the danger subsides. Military conquest does not abolish private rights to property; nor does it entitle the victor to confiscate the homes, property and personal belongings of the noncombatant civilian population. The seizure of Arab property by the Israelis was an outrage. Israel for the first time accepted the principle of repatriation [of the Arab refugees] and the internationalization of Jerusalem. Walter Eytan, the head of the Israeli delegation, [stated].. Refusal to sign would There was no question of such implementation being conditioned on the conclusion of peace on Israeli terms as the Israelis later claimed to justify their non-compliance. Families huddled in caves, abandoned huts, or makeshift tents Many of the starving were only miles away from their own vegetable gardens and orchards in occupied Palestine " the new state of Israel At the end of the United Nations finally acted. It managed to keep people alive, but only barely. Menahem Begin had the following remarks to make: The Egyptian Army concentrations in the Sinai approaches do not prove that Nasser was really about to attack us. We must be honest with ourselves. We decided to attack him. The two divisions he sent to The Sinai would not have been sufficient to launch an offensive war. He knew it and we knew it. The Syrians, on the fourth day of the war, were not a threat to us. We shall accept a state in the boundaries fixed today. But the boundaries of Zionist aspirations are the concern of the Jewish people and no external factor will be able to limit them. The Weight of Years. Toward this end it may, no " it must " invent dangers, and to do this it must adopt the method of provocation-and-revenge And above all " let us hope for a new war with the Arab countries, so that we may finally get rid of our troubles and acquire our space. In return, Israel would retire to the borders of The UN Security Council would guarantee this arrangement, and thereby bring the Soviet Union " then a supplier of arms and political aid to the Arabs " into compliance. Israel would agree to accept a certain number of Palestinians and the rest would be settled in a Palestinian state outside Israel. The proposal, however, was

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flatly rejected by Israel. Over this period, more than , Palestinians were detained without trial for various periods by Israeli security forces. World opinion on the legality of Israeli control of the West Bank and Gaza. A Challenge to Justice. While Bethlehemites were buying water from tank trucks at highly inflated rates, the lawns were green in the settlement. Sprinklers were going at mid day in the hot August sunshine. Sounds of children swimming in the outdoor pool added to the unreality. Many were beaten themselves, had bones broken, were shot, tear gassed, or had these things happen to siblings and neighbors The emotional aspect of the child is affected by the [lack of] security. He needs to feel safe. We see the consequences later if he does not. In our research, we have found that children who are exposed to trauma tend to be more extreme in their behaviors and, later, in their political beliefs. When I asked why this was done “the land, after all, was his” I was told that a paper given to him the next day by an Israeli soldier stated that he had built the structure without a license. Where else in the world are people required to have a license always denied them to build on their own property? Jews can build, but never Palestinians. All Jewish settlements in territories occupied in the war are a direct violation of the Geneva Conventions, which Israel has signed. One aspect of this obligation is that it must leave the territory to the people it finds there. It may not bring its own people to populate the territory. IDF troops used clubs to break limbs and beat Palestinians who were not directly involved in disturbances or resisting arrest.. At least thirteen Palestinians have been reported to have died from beatings Human rights groups charged that the plainclothes security personnel acted as death squads who killed Palestinian activists without warning, after they had surrendered, or after they had been subdued

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7: Full text of "Books, Essays, Articles, Reports - Various PDF Files (3)"

Concepts of colonization History of colonization and Palestinian dispossession (). 3. Hegemony in the Middle East History of the Arab-Israeli wars.

Forced displacement and dispossession are key factors to understand the situation in Palestine and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Five major periods of forcible displacement or forced population transfer transformed Palestinians into one of the largest and the longest-standing unresolved refugee case in the world today. By the end of , an estimated 7. Today, Palestinian society is highly fragmented and scattered all around the Middle East and the world and its social fabric has been torn as a result of this mass forced displacement. Palestinian culture and way of life today is highly intertwined with the effects of forced displacement. Even within the occupied Palestinian territory almost half the Palestinians therein are forcibly displaced persons. A look at the Gaza Strip even reveals that the idea of displaced persons are a minority in a society is reversed where the displaced part of the population makes up to 70 percent of the total population. In the West Bank including East-Jerusalem the displaced segment of the population makes up to 30 percent. It is important to consider that a person who fell victim to forced displacement has often fled his or her home with little belongings at hand in addition to the physical and psychological trauma. The nearly impossibility of this task given the reality of living under military occupation since is easy to imagine. Today, Palestinians whether displaced or not share a common history and heritage of displacement. Many Palestinian academics even argue that Palestinian culture has transformed into a culture of forced displacement. They emigrate from the fence to the garden, leaving behind a will with each step across the yard of the house: The Nuremberg Trials which followed the Second World War laid the legal foundations for what would go on to be enshrined within Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention: This position was to be further reinforced five decades later under The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court In addition to that, the United Nations has recognized that the violation of these principles is an underlying cause of conflict that threatens international world order and peace. Challenging displacement and dispossession In particular since the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is often described in terms of a politicized discourse, which is an obstacle to rational debate and objective reporting of the issue. High levels of polarization and an increasingly radical instrumentalisation of narratives with exclusivist claims will not lead to a sustainable and just peace, and are instead fuelling the conflict. Therefore, it is important to acquire an understanding of the conflict based on compliance with international law to shift the politicized discourse surrounding the conflict towards a rights-based discourse or approach. In the case of Palestine, this approach would entail solutions based on international law rather than a reliance on political negotiations to bring about a long lasting and just solution. He has published several articles and researches on various topics concerning the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Other posts by Amjad Alqasis.

8: Land Day: An Annual Reminder Of Palestiniansâ€™™ Daily Struggles Against Colonization

Palestinian use of oral history in their struggle against colonialist dispossession also puts a question to Western oral history's self-confinement within a world of nation-states conceived as equal, rather than one of increasing North/South inequality.

9: Is Colonialism in Israel Untouchable? - Palestine Chronicle

List of Palestinian villages from which tenant farmers were uprooted before , with the cause of the uprooting (i.e., sale by landlord or some other cause) given along with the name of Jewish settlements on newly acquired land (in parentheses) can be seen below.

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