

Debating Palestine and Israel

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While the Jews strove for statehood and national identity as a result of their claim to their ancient homeland, the Palestinians were denied both, leading to their marginalisation and the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. This book seeks to uncover and explore the central issues of this crisis through the dialogue and debate of a pro-Palestinian Christian and a pro-Zionist Jew. Clashing viewpoints are expressed as the authors trace the history of the Palestinian–Israeli conflict from the end of the nineteenth century until the present. By outlining past and present events in an accessible manner, the difficulties, rationales and emotions encountered in the creation of the Jewish state are confronted, with the hope that a greater understanding and sympathy between Jews, Christians and Muslims is engendered as well as making a contribution to a peaceful solution to what appears to be an intractable conflict. This concise history appeals to students of the conflict wishing to engage with the material in a creative way, presenting the cases of opposing positions side by side.

Dan Cohn-Sherbok is Emeritus Professor of Judaism at the University of Wales and Honorary Professor at Aberystwyth University. He is the author of a number of books dealing with this topic including *Israel: The History of an Idea*; *The Palestinian–Israeli Conflict* (with Dawoud El-Alami); *An Introduction to Zionism and Israel: From Ideology to History*; and *The Palestinian State: A Jewish Justification*.

Mary Grey is Emeritus Professor of Theology at the University of Wales. She is the author of numerous books concerning social justice, including *The Resurrection of Peace: A Gospel Journey to Easter and Beyond*.

See where the Democratic candidates stand on Palestine-Israel " information on the 2020 presidential candidates - updated periodically. 6/19/19) We have a problem right now in America with the way we are debating issues surrounding Israel and Israel's security. My commitment right now is affirming Israel's right to exist and affirming Israel's right to defend itself against enemies which they have virtually surrounding them, but also to affirm the dignity and self-determination of the Palestinian people. It should call for a gradual demilitarization of Israel and Palestine, and should be clear with the Israeli government that the days of Israel-right-or-wrong are over. And the U.S. should refuse to take unconstitutional steps to stifle BDS. Israel won the war and yet as behaved amicably in the face of international support and disdain. There is no reason that Israel could not forcibly remove the Palestinians from Gaza and force them into the Sinai or elsewhere, but they have yet to do so. Israel won the war and 60 year later has the right to their land and territory. Report Post. Like Reply. Palestine is Legitimate and Israel is wrongly based. I am not only Arab, but I am Muslim, and a native born Palestinian from the city of Al-Bireh of the house of Abed. I have been displaced, and my family ties into the land and has been tied to the land for thousands of years.

On Monday 13 October MPs took part in a debate on a motion relating to Palestine and Israel. This debate was scheduled by the Backbench Business Committee following representations from Grahame M. Morris, Crispin Blunt, Sir Bob Russell, Caroline Lucas and Jeremy Corbyn. MPs voted 274 to 12 on division (Division 54) to approve the amended motion: 'That this House believes that the Government should recognise the state of Palestine alongside the state of Israel, as a contribution to securing a negotiated two state solution.' Watch the debate and read the transcript. The debate was open HAVE YOU HEARD about the bitter debate over boycotting Israel and the bristling, sometimes boorish, Delegate Assembly meeting of the Modern Language Association (MLA) that took place in early January in Chicago? For those involved, it's a daily struggle over competing claims and histories. To those remote from the conflict, the drama often proves puzzling. At the heart of the matter are real world tensions over Israel and Palestine, and what has now become an explosive intersection between politics and higher education that is roiling the academic community. Here's the short version of the eve

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a war and dispute that is still going on between the State of Israel and the Palestinians (some of which are represented by the Palestinian Authority, Fatah, or Hamas). It is part of the wider Arab-Israeli conflict. The dispute is over a specific area of land (what used to be the Mandatory Palestine area) that Palestinians and Israelis both claim. Many attempts have been made to make a two-state solution, which would mean an independent Palestinian state and an The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (1948-Present): The ongoing conflict between Israel and the Palestinians is both simple to understand, yet deeply complex. At the heart of this conflict is a basic idea that both sides believe: The Israelis believe that they are entitled to the land now known as Israel, while the Palestinians believe that they are entitled to the land they call Palestine. Unfortunately, both sides claim the same land; they simply call the land by different names. Two significant parts of the old Palestine did not become part of the new Israel; the a small, crowded coastal area around the city of Gaza, which came to be called the Gaza Strip, and the West Bank. The West Bank is a section of the old Palestine on the west side, or bank, of the Jordan River. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is the ongoing struggle between Israelis and Palestinians that began in the mid-20th century. Various attempts have been made to resolve the conflict as part of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. The origins to the conflict can be traced back to Jewish immigration and sectarian conflict in Mandatory Palestine between Jews and Arabs. It has been referred to as the world's "most intractable conflict," with the ongoing Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Debate:Israel and Palestine. From RationalWiki. Jump to: navigation, search. This is a Debate page. Feel free to add your own spin on the story. Please keep it civil! This debate was created by The Evil Osaka Sun. Ok, everyone, obviously from what we've seen in the Saloon Bar it's going to be difficult to keep this in any way respectful. So, I have only one rule Background: The state of Israel was forged after the Holocaust in the crucible of the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, which left Israel with control over 78 percent of what had previously been British-controlled Palestine. After the Six-Day War in 1967, Israel took control of the remaining 22 percent of Palestinian land, as well as the Sinai Peninsula from Egypt and the Golan Heights from Syria. Today, there are nine million Israeli citizens, about 1.9 million of whom are Arab. In the occupied territory of the West Bank, where Palestinians are subject to Israeli military law, there are about three mill

The Israel-Palestine conflict is often referred to as the "world's most intractable conflict". It is rooted in a dispute over land claimed by Jews. As a consequence of the war, a large number of Palestinians either fled or were forced to move out of Israel and settle in refugee camps near Israel's border. It was the beginning of the Palestine refugee crisis which ultimately led to the creation of a terrorist organization PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) in 1964. Debate: Israel and Palestine. From RationalWiki. Jump to: navigation, search. This is a Debate page. Feel free to add your own spin on the story. Please keep it civil! This debate was created by The Evil Osaka Sun. Ok, everyone, obviously from what we've seen in the Saloon Bar it's going to be difficult to keep this in any way respectful. So, I have only one rule: Israel won the war and yet behaved amicably in the face of international support and disdain. There is no reason that Israel could not forcibly remove the Palestinians from Gaza and force them into the Sinai or elsewhere, but they have yet to do so. Israel won the war and 60 years later has the right to their land and territory. Report Post. Like Reply. Palestine is Legitimate and Israel is wrongly based. I am not only Arab, but I am Muslim, and a native born Palestinian from the city of Al-Bireh of the house of Abed. I have been displaced, and my family ties into the land and has been tied to the land for thousands of years. Israel-Palestine: MEPs express their concerns about peace process. The Israeli-Palestinian peace process is at a critical juncture and the EU and its member states should recognise Palestinian statehood, according to members of Parliament's Palestine delegation. Led by delegation chair Neoklis Sylikiotis, the five members visited Jerusalem and the West Bank on 20-24 February. MEPs from across the political spectrum condemned the recent wave of violence in Gaza and Israel during a debate on Wednesday evening and urged all parties to immediately agree to a ceasefire. They vote today on a resolution on the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestine. Vote: should Palestine be recognised as a state?