

# [Levels of analysisch. 3 and arab-israeli conflict book and homework. my assigned ...](https://assignbuster.com/levels-of-analysisch-3-arab-israeli-conflict-book-homework-my-assigned-country-for-this-research-is-nigeria/)

The Arab-Israeli Conflict: Issue and Country Summary (Nigeria) First of the 5 events that the researcher thinks is important in understanding the nature of the Arab-Israeli Conflict is the Collapse of the Ottoman Empire. Palestine, which was formerly a part of the predominantly Islamic Ottoman Empire, was given to Britain as a mandate by the League of Nations (Schulze 5). This event gave the opportunity for Jews to settle in this predominantly Islamic territory, despite opposition from the Palestinians who have already occupied the land since the time of the Crusades. Another important event is the publishing of the works of Leo Pinsker (Auto-emancipation) and Theodor Herzl (Der Judenstaat) which called for the establishment of a Jewish homeland or state (Schulze 7). Both of these articles actually called for the need to establish a homeland for the Jewish people, given that they have been experiencing discrimination in the different countries where they are scattered (Schulze 7). In addition, both of these papers also emphasized that the establishment of such homeland for the Jewish people would make them preserve their cultural traditions and solidify their national identity as Jews. The establishment of the World Zionist Organization is important, for it spearheaded the creation of a Jewish homeland in Israel, which was the same territory of the Ottoman Empire controlled Islamic Palestine (Schulze 8). It is said that Palestine was chosen as the land where the Jewish homeland would be established because it is here where the ancient kingdom of Israel and Judah where located. These kingdoms are the only Jewish states which have existed in history. Seen as the origin of the Jewish people, the Zionist movement saw the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine as essential in the nation-building process of the Jews who were historically scattered and in Diaspora. Another important event is the publishing of The Awakening of the Arab Nation (Naguib Azoury), which called for resistance against increasing Jewish encroachment upon Palestine (Schulze 10). As the Zionists increasingly began an aggressive policy of immigration and settlement in Palestinian lands, especially under the period British mandate, Arabs living in the area saw this situation as a case of encroachment against the Palestinian people. In this case, the writings of Azoury actually focused on awakening the nationalist sentiments of Palestinian Arabs, and as well as defending their land against the encroachment of the Jews. Finally, of course, the most important event was that of the establishment of the State of Israel, wherein Muslim inhabitants (who were the majority) were not consulted, and that the original boundaries set up by the United Nations for two states in Palestine where not followed (Schulze 15-100). Originally, the United Nations actually provided for the establishment of two states in the Palestinian region—the state of Israel and the state of Palestine. However, this was not realized—on the contrary, Arab states including Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Iraq all declared war on Israel on its founding. With Israel winning the war, the new state occupied more territory that what the UN partition plan called for, while the territories that was supposed to be under the state of Palestine was occupied by Jordan (the West Bank), Egypt (Gaza Strip) and Syria (Golan Heights). Works Cited Beinin, Joel and Lisa Hajjar. “ Palestine, Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict: A Primer.” MERIP. org. Middle East Research and Information Project, n. d. Web. 6 July 2011. Karsh, Ephraim. The Arab-Israeli conflict: the Palestine War 1948. New York: Osprey Publishing, 2002. Print. Schulze, Kirsten. The Arab-Israeli Conflict. New York: Pearson Longman, 2008. Print.