

The palestine-israel conflict and the united states



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The Palestine-Israel Conflict and the United States Social, economic, and political instability has become the focal point of the Palestine-Israel conflict. Collision between the two sides has been going on for many years, and the initiated peace processes have yielded minimal results if not none. The Palestine-Israel conflict is instigated border issues, control over the city of Jerusalem, and the so said settlement of Israelis on the Palestinian land (Salinas & Rabia 135). Border issues stand at the top of the conflict, with either side striving to control or own land in a region that is said to be predominantly Israeli or Palestinian. As a result, Israel and Palestine engage in social and political conflicts, resulting in terrorism attacks at times.

While border and land issues constitute the central problem in Palestine-Israel conflict, there are other contributory factors that exacerbate the conflict between Israel and Palestine. These factors include, but are not limited to, water rights, security, Israeli settlements, refugee issues, violence outside Israel, international influence, and occupation of West Bank by Israeli military and people (Salinas & Rabia 183). With the conflict dating back to the 20th century, the international community has responded and tried to unite the two sides.

The United States has played a critical role in trying to resolve the dispute. For instance, the Clinton, Bush, and Obama administrations have tried to restore peace in both Israel and Palestine. On the same note, the European Union, Russia, and the United Nations have actively been involved in the conflict resolution pursuit (Salinas & Rabia 211). Most notably, the United States refuted West Bank settlements due to the substantial barrier that they posed to the peace process. Over and above this, the gravity of the matter is seen even more in the light of Hamas emergence to derail Palestine-Israel

peace negotiations.

While the causes of the Palestine-Israel conflict are purely between Israelis and Palestinians, the influence of the international community has relatively exacerbated the conflict. The endless pursuits to resolve the issue have only resulted in a heightened conflict activity as either side dispute the propositions of the involved international stakeholders. Border demarcation, control over Jerusalem City, water resources dispute, West Bank construction and settlement, violence in Israel and Palestine, and ownership of Gaza strip are the major causes of the Palestine-Israel conflict (Salinas & Rabia 259).

A resolution to the Palestine-Israel conflict requires critical cooperation and collaboration between the two sides. To enable this to happen, both sides have to dismantle any existing or emerging Islamist group or groups for that matter. On the same note, mutual recognition of the underlying issues in the conflict is necessary. The influence of organized crime groups is high, where the public is incited or driven against the peace process. Such criminal organizations need to be dealt with alongside the central issue. Most importantly, the involvement of the international community should not by any chance be biased. Russia, United States, United Nations, and the European Union need to mediate the peace process without any ally-based intentions in the conflict.

Works Cited

Salinas, Moises & Rabia, Hazza. Resolving the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Perspectives on the Peace Process. New York: Cambria Press, 2009.