

The seeds of the arab-israeli conflict

[History](#)



Rather than preparing the country for self-rule, the Palestine Man and the policies of the mandatory ities sowed the seeds of the Arab-Israeli conflict.' Assess this statement.

The reckless readiness of the leaders and their followers to prepare the country for self rule have embarked on propagating of violence and conflicts merely based on revenge. Territory conflicts from attempts to change existing territorial demographics ratios in their own favor, between the two nations. For instance, they all claim rightful ownership of the physical borders where it is marked by rivers. True fact being water is a major crisis in the two nations. Instead of leaders negotiating the way forward, in sharing the available resources they opt to using forceful leadership. Like use of military to control the regions to demonstrate superiority accelerating the war rate which is still evident today. Thus leaders have demonstrated tremendous power of nationalistic ideology, religious and ethnic identification in the modern society (Matthews 52).

The region lies in rich petroleum deposits where by the two country claims ownership as it contains two third of world' s know reserves increasing hostility. As a result this only accelerates civil war and violence to civilians intending to intimidate them. Palestinians have used various form of terrorism like suicide bombs to obtain further Israel concessions (Bickerton 7).

Fight for land ownership where by Israel fought a six day battle to capture land from Jordan (West Bank) and in Egypt (Gaza), Palestinians contended that this is their territory. As a result Palestine evacuated Jews from their country as a revenge triggering war between these nations (Matthews 56).

Citing from biblical perspective, holy places in Palestine and Israel

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representing who links to the Abrahamic faiths of Judaism, Christianity and Islam constitutes a significant commonality between these two regions. They can't withstand who links the Abrahamic faith triggering devastating religious conflicts between Jews, Christians and Islam which is still evident today (Peters & Newman 17).

In conclusion, this enmity and violence has continued for more than a half century and it has been responsible for the unfertile grounds that have undermined economic growth not only in the two countries but in the entire region. However the international community has tried to mediate between the two countries and still it has yielded no fruits. For instance, signing of the Oslo Accords which did not end the conflicts. Thus, a practical solution to end the conflicts needs to be identified as soon as possible to prevent more bloodshed, which is claiming innocent lives.

2. Discuss the threat presented by transnational movements and ideologies, e. g. Pan Arabism, to the inter-Arab state system.

Transnational movements as well as ideologies bring about many threats that affect the national and the international relations. For instance, it leads to increased cases of drug trafficking across the world. Illegal drugs have many negative impacts to the humans such as security, health, safety besides individual wellbeing. The use or market of illegal drugs contributes to the criminal establishments across the world. These transnational movements ensure that people with the same ideologies are all over the world, which enables them to carry on their duties of drugs smuggling with a lot of ease. In case of an increased drugs smuggling in a country, cases of crime and corruption goes up (Rollins 3).

Transnational movements bring about weapon smuggling across the globe.

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This is when some of the people in the movements are involved or take part in marketing or selling of illicit weapons in black-markets to drug smugglers and terrorists (Rollins 8). The use of such illegal firearms brings about vices such as injustice, insecurity and as well, it obstructs development across the globe. Violence involving use of arms can lead to destroying of infrastructure, erosion of social capital and forced displacement of people. For instance, U. S. Federal law enforcement agencies has come across and intercepted many weapons in their way to countries like Philippines, Russia and China among other countries (Rollins 10).

The movement as well leads to corruption increase and threatens the national government. This is mostly experienced in developing countries and that have weak rule of law. In most cases, the corrupt officials within the government get involved in such immoral activities hence leading to weakening of governing (Rollins 13). The corruption cases build over time and integrate themselves into political system mostly through direct payola. This leads to weakening of important government sectors such as security, financial and economic. As result, the involved people take part in controlling of the same government sectors. This grows over time to a high degree of threatening or overthrowing the government.

Money laundering is another threat posed by transnational movement of people. Money laundering is a crime that is mostly committed by terrorists all over the world (Zagaris 508). It involves disguising the originality of the money they acquire through stealing and drug trafficking. Money launderers evade paying taxes, which is one of the government's sources of revenue. The terrorists aim at utilizing all their resources or money in terror related activities nationally or internationally. This leads to deteriorations of

economy and as well, it reduces the economy's productivity because of diverting resources hence leading to high crime rates and corruption. This too influences the businesses within that certain country as well as the international trade.

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