

# Ethno nationalist terrorism

Government, Military



Arab citizens of Israel In the mass media of all the countries there is a taboo theme: the life of Israeli-Arabs. The question is why journalists avoid this topic. Some state that the life of Arabs in Israel differs from the life of Arabs in the Arab countries so much that its description can easily destroy the anti-Israeli propaganda. In occupied territories Judea and Samaria there are about 2 million Arabs. The majority of them are the descendants of those who came to these lands in 1920-40s to find a job from the neighboring Arab countries - Syria, Egypt, Iraq. At that time in Palestine, with the assistance of Jews and English mandatory authorities, the agriculture and the industry started developing and new jobs appeared. Today's Arabs know well, who their ancestors and when and where they came to Palestine from.

The citizens of Israel who live in settlements on the occupied territories follow the laws of Israel, and they have all the rights of citizens of Israel. At the same time inhabitants of occupied territories submit to the Jordanian code of laws and management of military authorities. Thus, in one territory there are 2 groups of people with different rights: one group of people (Israeli-Arabs) has more rights, at the same time as another (Palestinians) has less. This situation is identical to the situation in the Republic of South Africa where individuals of different nationalities had different rights, in particular, blacks, as well as Palestinians, had no right to vote and a freedom of movement (Payes, 2005).

Israeli-Arabs committed the acts of terrorism very seldom in comparison to Palestinians that can be explained by the fact that they have many privileges. Wimmer explains that the terrorists acts of Palestinians are provoked by the government of Israel which does not give them any chance

for peaceful resolution: “ It is infuriating that the passivity of the governments of the international community has allowed Israel to impose collective punishment, clearly prohibited by the international law, while the military machine of the occupation continued to act without compassion against the Palestinian civilian" (Wimmer, 2009). However, various violations were rather frequent and sometimes serious, giving Jews certain grounds to see in them silent allies of the enemies. Israeli-Arabs are also deprived of certain rights in comparison to Jews, because they are considered to be a threat to national security. Israel preferred to fight against threat from the side of the Israeli Arabs by means of their exclusion from the system of national security. This exclusion, in turn, aggravated their alienation from the state and fixed their low status in society. As a result, the suspicious attitude towards them from the side of Jews amplified, and their desire to serve the country decreased. This may result in more terrorist activity from the side of Israeli-Arabs. According to Wimmer, if the policy of Israel in relation to Arabs stopped being discriminative, it could promote the growth of their solidarity with the state

#### References

Payes, Shany (2005). Palestinian NGOs in Israel: the politics of civil society (Illustrated ed.). I. B. Tauris. p. 112.

Wimmer, Carolus. (2009). CP of Venezuela, PCV: The government of Israel has converted Gaza into a concentration camp Retrieved March 13, 2015 from <http://focusonsocialism.ca/random.asp?ID=201>