

Workshop 4

Course: **War and Peace**

Instructor: **Andrew Santora**

Student: **Jakob Werle**

Submission Date: **2024-07-28**

Citation 1: (Warnke et al., 2024)

This source presents an analysis of the perceived territorial ownership of the Israel-Palestine conflict, comparing Israel and Palestinian accounts. In summary, data collected shows that Jews are less favorable about the formation of a Palestinian state in any regard while Palestinians were more favorable about an independent or binational state. The analysis has a significance in regard to the relationship between social driving factors and state actions.

Citation 2: (SEGEV, 2024)

This provides a detailed synopsis of the Israel-Palestine events that took place from the early 1900’s to present day. Segev suggests that mitigating the conflict may be the most effective way forward due to the deep cultural, religious, and political rats nest. An overview of the entire conflict will be important to be able to make contextual claims.

Citation 3: (Carpenter, 1904)

This new paper article from 1904 discusses the events surrounding the acquisition of Israel for the Jewish people. It highlights the perspective of the Jewish-American people, which showed a great amount of hostility towards Arabic people and disregards any residing populations in Palestine at the time. Spotlighting primary resources like this are important to show the true colors and intent of people and how they may have shaped the conflict.

Citation 4: (Barak, 2005)

A critique of the Oslo Process was presented in order to compare methods of conflict resolution for the Israel-Palestine conflict. In addition, there are takeaways for the relationship of outside powers, mainly the USA, with both Israel and Palestine. Barak’s argument is that the failure of Israel-Palestine resolutions, particularly the Oslo Process, can be credited to the misuse of outdated methods and treating this conflict as an interstate problem. The analysis of peacemaking methods provides insights into how this conflict could move forward.

Citation 5: (Kacowicz, 2005)

This resource offers perspectives on the failing Israel-Palestine peacemaking process and discusses the conflicting nature of each states narrative. Kacowicz uses narratives to represent a likely wholistic viewpoint on each states experiences and ideologies. This resource builds upon a similar significance as the previous source, yet it challenges the idea of resolution-failure with arguments on the legitimacy of each party’s independent standpoint.

# References

Barak, O. (2005). The Failure of the Israeli–Palestinian Peace Process, 1993–2000. *Journal of Peace Research*, *42*(6), 719–736. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343305057889

Carpenter, F. G. (1904, November 27). JEWS PLAN TO BUILD NEW ZION IN EAST AFRICA: ISRAEL ZANGWILL TALKS ABOUT LAND GREAT BRITAIN HAS GIVEN HIS PEOPLE---HOW ZIONISTS HOPE TO GET PALENSTINE. *The Atlanta Constitution (1881-1945)*, 1-f7.

Kacowicz, A. M. (2005). Rashomon in the Middle East: Clashing Narratives, Images, and Frames in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. *Cooperation and Conflict*, *40*(3), 343–360. https://doi.org/10.1177/0010836705055069

SEGEV, T. (2024). Israel’s Forever War: The Long History of Managing—Rather Than Solving—The Conflict. *Foreign Affairs*, *103*(3), 110–124.

Warnke, K., Martinović, B., & Rosler, N. (2024). Territorial ownership perceptions and reconciliation in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict: A person‐centred approach. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, *54*(1), 31–47. https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2993