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The Arab-Israeli Conflict since the Oslo Agreement

Thematic Bibliography no. 2/12

Le conflit israélo-arabe depuis les Accords d'Oslo

Bibliographie thématique no. 2/12



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Books

Livres*

2011

441 /00221

Inglorious Disarray : Europe, Israel and the Palestinians since 1967 -
London : Hurst.

x, 275 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9781849041164

Author(s):

1. Miller, Rory

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

2. EU--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 243-254. Includes index.

'Since that fateful week of war in June 1967, when Israel's speedy military victory over the Arab states redrew the map of the Middle East, Europe - at least in terms of its influence in this crucial region - has been a cause looking for an opportunity. Europe's ongoing attempt to assert itself as a key player in the Middle East conflict has come to nought. It has even proved unable to arrive at a consensus about how to act, and when it has overcome this obstacle it has rarely succeeded in turning this united position into effective action. Though successive generations of European leaders have shared Joschka Fischer's belief that 'solving the Middle East and developing a real vision of peace is the major challenge for Europe', nowhere has the contrast between rhetoric and action been more obvious than in its attempts to meet this challenge. This book tells the story of Europe's evolving, albeit stilted and often frustrating, involvement in the Israel-Palestine conflict over the last half century. In doing so it sets out how Europe's role has affected its relationship with Israelis, Palestinians and the wider Arab world, not to mention Europe's Muslim population, and how it has influenced Europe's political development in the decades since it became an economic powerhouse.'

ID number: 80023999

Year: 2011

Type: M

* This list contains material received as of February 8th, 2012.- Cette liste est arrêtée au 8 février 2012..

327.5 /00502

The Lingering Conflict : Israel, the Arabs, and the Middle East,
1948-2011 - Washington : Brookings Institution Press.
x, 308 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780815722281

Author(s):

1. Rabinovich, Itamar, 1942-

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author, a former chief negotiator for Israel, provides unique and authoritative insight into the prospects for genuine peace in the Middle East. His presentation includes a detailed insider account of the peace processes of 1992-96 and a frank dissection of the more dispiriting record since then. His firsthand experiences as a negotiator and as Israel's ambassador to the United States provide a valuable perspective from which to view the major players involved. Fresh analysis of ongoing situations in the region and the author's authoritative take on key figures such as Ehud Barak and Benjamin Netanyahu shed new light on the long and tumultuous history of Arab-Israeli relations. His book is a shrewd assessment of the past and current state of affairs in the Middle East, as well as a sober look at the prospects for a peaceful future.'

ID number: 80024284

Year: 2011

Type: M

327.5 /00

Curb Your Enthusiasm : Israel and Palestine after the UN - [s.l.] :
International Crisis Group.

iii, 47 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Middle East Report ; 112)

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PALESTINE

2. UNITED NATIONS--MEMBERSHIP

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. International Crisis Group (BE)

Notes:

'A UN Resolution endorsing Palestinian statehood should produce a tangible gain for the Palestinians while providing some reassurance to Israelis, and, above all, be followed by maximum, collective restraint to prevent a cycle of mutual retaliation that would work to the detriment of all. This report examines the upcoming Palestinian bid at the UN. It describes the path to the UN as a tale of collective mismanagement. Palestinian leaders, in a mix of ignorance, internal divisions and brinkmanship, oversold what they could achieve and now are scrambling to avoid further loss of domestic credibility. Israel, overdramatising the impact of a UN move and inclined to punish the Palestinians, has threatened to retaliate. The US administration, unable to steer events, fed up with both sides, and facing a Congress that will inflict a price for any Palestinian move at the UN, just wants the whole thing to go away. It is pressing instead for a resumption of negotiations which, in the current context, are likely to collapse - making it a cure more hazardous than the ailment.'

URI: <http://goo.gl/rqmel>

ID number: 80024057

Year: 2011

Type: M

351 /00053

Surveillance and Control in Israel/Palestine : Population, Territory, and Power - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xxii, 392 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics ; 33)

ISBN: 9780415588614

Subject(s):

1. ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE--ISRAEL
2. PALESTINIAN ARABS--ISRAEL
3. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--ISRAEL

Added entry(s):

1. Zureik, Elia, ed.
2. Lyon, David, 1948- , ed.
3. Abu-Laban, Yasmeeen, 1966- , ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Surveillance is always a means to an end, whether that end is influence, management, entitlement or control. This book examines the several layers of surveillance that control the Palestinian population in Israel and the Occupied Territories, showing how they operate, how well they work, how they are augmented, and how ultimately their chief purpose is population control. The authors look not only at the political economy of surveillance and its technological and military dimensions, but at the ordinary ways that Palestinians in Israel and the Occupied Territories are affected in their everyday lives.'

ID number: 80023753

Year: 2011

Type: M

2010

441 /00211

European Involvement in the Arab-Israeli Conflict - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

127 p. ; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 124)

ISBN: 9789291981762

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Added entry(s):

1. Aymat, Esra Bulut, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'This paper examines European involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict. It focuses on the European Union's involvement in the conflict, with special, but not exclusive, attention to EU involvement in the Israeli-Palestinian dimension of the conflict. Three decades on from the landmark 1980 Venice Declaration of the then nine Member States of the European Community, 2010 has seen new setbacks in efforts to resolve the conflict, and negative trends that increasingly fuel doubts about the very possibility of a two-state solution. This contrasts sharply with the optimistic objectives of the latest US peace initiative and Palestinian Authority Prime Minister Salam Fayyad's plan for a Palestinian state, both of which envisage 2011 as a key year for moving towards a two-state solution. These contrasts invite far-reaching, honest and critical reflection on where European involvement in the conflict has left the EU and its Member States, and how it has impacted on peace prospects. The volume aspires to make a timely contribution to policy thinking by focusing attention on

a number of cross-cutting issues, challenges and opportunities for the EU. Drawing on the expertise and distinct approaches of researchers from across Europe, the volume combines discussion of past and present EU policies, basic challenges for the EU, European interests and lessons learned, with elaboration of policy implications and recommendations.'

ID number: 80023656

Year: 2010

Type: M

441 /00205

Transforming the Quartet Principles : Hamas and the Peace Process - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

32 p. ; 24 cm.

(Occasional Paper ; 85)

ISBN: 9789291981694

Author(s):

1. Goerzig, Carolin

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'Despite the clear necessity of an inclusive approach that involves all relevant actors, the Middle East Quartet (comprising the United Nations, the United States, the European Union and Russia) has made political and financial cooperation with the Palestinian Authority dependent on the recognition of the three Quartet principles - the recognition of Israel, the renunciation of violence and adherence to previous diplomatic agreements - in exchange for the recognition of a Palestinian government. But instead of compelling Hamas to consider compliance, the Quartet principles have in fact led the group to become more entrenched in its defiant stance. This paper seeks to find a way of overcoming the constraints that the EU has imposed upon itself by insisting on simultaneous adherence to the three Quartet principles. It looks at what room for manoeuvre there remains for the EU within the framework of the Quartet conditions and at how they can be modified in such a way that they facilitate rather than obstruct compliance.'

ID number: 80023542

Year: 2010

Type: M

441 /00212

European Union Policy towards the Arab-Israeli Peace Process : The Quicksands of Politics - Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan.

xiii, 224 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Palgrave Studies in European Union Politics ; 19)

ISBN: 9780230553125

Author(s):

1. Musu, Costanza

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

Bibliography : p. 197-216. Includes index.

'What are the achievements, limits and failures of the EU's involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict ? Why has the EU been unable to develop an autonomous and effective policy towards the conflict, despite its efforts and the inordinate amount of time and resources it has committed over the years ? The author sets out to answer these questions by analysing the development of European policy towards the conflict over the past forty

years and focusing in particular on three aspects : the convergence among EU member state policies; the development of the EU's foreign policy instruments and the complex dynamics of EU-US relations in the Middle East.'

ID number: 80023719

Year: 2010

Type: M

327.5 /00487

Proche-Orient : entre espoirs de paix et realites de guerre - Bruxelles : GRIP.

332 p. ; 21 cm.

(Livres du GRIP ; 299-301)

ISBN: 9782872910281

Author(s):

1. Ait-Chaalal, Amine
2. Khader, Bichara
3. Roosens, Claude

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 323-332.

'Les developpements contemporains de la question israelo-palestinienne s'inscrivent dans une trame historique dense et complexe. Le poids de cette question et sa presence permanente au sein des preoccupations internationales depuis plus d'un demi-siecle incitent a etudier avec attention sa genese et ses evolutions.'

ID number: 80023364

Year: 2010

Type: M

327.5 /00495

Il n'y aura pas d'Etat palestinien : journal d'un negociateur en Palestine - Paris : Max Milo.

284 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9782315001385

Author(s):

1. Clot, Ziyad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

'L'auteur nous plonge au coeur du processus de paix, devoile les faux-semblants, les manoeuvres des parties menees en coulisses et les rivalites internes et internationales qui contribuent a alimenter le fantasme de la solution des deux Etats. Ce temoignage edifiant, impregne d'histoire personnelle, montre comment et pourquoi les negociations visant a creer l'Etat palestinien sont devenues vaines. Pour l'auteur, une solution pacifique a ce conflit ne peut plus passer que par un Etat unique au sein duquel Palestiniens et Israeliens devront vivre ensemble. Ce pays hybride, 'Israeltine', est d'ailleurs deja la.'

ID number: 80023799

Year: 2010

Type: M

323 /01199

Palestinian Politics after Arafat : A Failed National Movement -
Bloomington, IN : Indiana University Press.
x, 208 p.; 24 cm.
(Indiana Series in Middle East Studies)
ISBN: 9780253354273

Author(s):

1. Ghanem, As'ad

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. NATIONALISM--PALESTINE
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
4. ARAFAT, YASIR, 1929-2004

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 199-202. Includes index.

'The Palestinian national movement reached a dead-end and came close to disintegration at the beginning of the present century. The struggle for power after the death of Yasser Arafat in 2004 signaled the end of a path toward statehood prepared by the Oslo Accords a decade before. The reasons for the failure of the movement are deeply rooted in modern Palestinian history. The author analyzes the internal and external events that unfolded as the Palestinian national movement became a 'failed national movement', marked by internecine struggle and collapse, the failure to secure establishment of a separate state and achieve a stable peace with Israel, and the movement's declining stature within the Arab world and the international community.'

ID number: 80023199

Year: 2010

Type: M

2009

441 /00193

No Euro-Mediterranean Community Without Peace - Paris : European Union
Institute for Security Studies.
40 p.; 27 cm.
(10 Papers for Barcelona 2010 ; 1)
ISBN: 9788439381143

Author(s):

1. Asseburg, Muriel

2. Salem, Paul

Subject(s):

1. EU--MIDDLE EAST
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
4. EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP

Added entry(s):

1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

2. European Institute of the Mediterranean (SP)

Notes:

'This paper looks at the prospects for Euro-Mediterranean initiatives against the current troubled backdrop of the Middle East, and in particular the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It is clear that the long-term objective of creating a Euro-Mediterranean Community will not be fulfilled without a lasting peace being established in the region. The authors put forward a set of proposals on how Europe should contribute to resolving the Middle East crisis - and in particular on how to take advantage of the window of opportunity afforded by the change in American policy that has followed the election of President Obama.'

ID number: 80023108

Year: 2009

Type: M

323 /01201

Hamas in Politics : Democracy, Religion, Violence - London : Hurst.

xiv, 310 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9781849040297

Author(s):

1. Gunning, Jeroen

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 275-305. Includes index.

'In January 2006 Hamas, an organisation classified by Western governments as terrorist, was democratically elected to govern the Palestinian territories. The inherent contradictions in this situation have left many analysts at a loss. The author challenges the assumption that religion, violence and democracy are inherently incompatible and shows how many of these apparent contradictions flow from the interaction between Hamas' ideology, its local constituency and the nature of politics in Israel/Palestine. Drawing on interviews with members of Hamas and its critics, and a decade of close observation of the group, he offers a penetrating analysis of Hamas' own understanding of its ideology and in particular the tension between its dual commitment to 'God' and 'the people'. The book explores what Hamas' political practice says about its attitude towards democracy, religion and violence, providing a unique examination of the movement's internal organisation, how its leaders are selected and how decisions are made.'

ID number: 80023227

Year: 2009

Type: M

355.4 /01618

Escalation and Intra-war Deterrence during Limited Wars in the Middle East - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

xiii, 112 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584874066

Author(s):

1. Terrill, W. Andrew

Subject(s):

1. ESCALATION (MILITARY SCIENCE)

2. DETERRENCE (STRATEGY)

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1967-1973

4. PERSIAN GULF WAR, 1991

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'This monograph analyzes military escalation and intra-war deterrence by examining two key wars where these concepts became especially relevant : the 1973 Arab-Israeli War and the 1991 Gulf War against Iraq. A central conclusion of this monograph is that intra-war deterrence is an inherently fragile concept, and that the non-use of weapons of mass destruction in both wars was the result of a number of positive factors that may not be repeated in future conflicts.'

ID number: 80022897

Year: 2009

Type: M

355.4 /01588

Defending the Holy Land : A Critical Analysis of Israel's Security and Foreign Policy - Ann Arbor, MI : University of Michigan Press.

xi, 728 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780472115402

Author(s):

1. Maoz, Zeev

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY

2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

3. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--ISRAEL

4. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 669-693. Includes index.

'A scathing and brilliant revisionist history, this book is the most comprehensive analysis to date of Israel's national security and foreign policy, from the inception of the State of Israel to the present.'

ID number: 80022416

Year: 2009

Type: M

382 /00329

Qui arme Israel et le Hamas ? : la paix passe(e) par les armes ? -

Bruxelles : GRIP.

133 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(Livres du GRIP ; 295-296)

ISBN: 9782872910250

Subject(s):

1. ARMS TRANSFERS--ISRAEL

2. ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR, 2009

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:

'Le present ouvrage cible les questions militaires et humanitaires - au-dela des evenements de Gaza - et tout particulierement la problématique des transferts d'armements vers Israel. Premier fournisseur : les Etats-Unis dont l'incommensurable aide militaire est inscrite dans des accords solides. Suit l'Union europeenne qui reste une source d'approvisionnement secondaire - avec la France en numero un et la Belgique en quatrieme place - mais dont la signification politique ne peut etre eludee. Il evoque egalement les armes du Hamas, artisanales pour la plupart, dont l'utilisation indiscriminee contre des populations civiles israeliennes est a la fois condamnable et contre-productive. Le livre explore ensuite les origines de ce qu'on est bien oblige de nommer la 'violence d'Etat' israelienne. Et d'expliquer qu'une certaine culture de la forteresse assiegee a fini par produire une societe convaincue de sa vulnerabilite face a un environnement hostile et donc du bien-fonde de ses guerres. Viennent enfin plusieurs rapports d'organisations internationales, qui jugent severement les pratiques de Tsahal, et aussi celles du Hamas.'

ID number: 80022599

Year: 2009

Type: M

323 /01138

Hamas and its Positions Towards Israel : Understanding the Islamic Resistance Organization through the Concept of Framing - The Hague : Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael.

99 p.; 24 cm.

(Clingendael Security Paper ; 8)

ISBN: 9789050311380

Author(s):

1. Janssen, Floor

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

Added entry(s):

1. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Clingendael' (NL)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 95-99.

'This study intends to shed further light on the development of Hamas as an organization. To this end, it focuses on maturational differences between Hamas's thinking about Israel in the movement's early years and its later phases.'

ID number: 80022535

Year: 2009

Type: M

2008

659 /00123

Pens and Swords : How the American Mainstream Media Report the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict - New York : Columbia University Press. x, 444 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780231133487

Author(s):

1. Dunsky, Marda

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--MASS MEDIA AND THE CONFLICT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--PRESS COVERAGE

3. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

4. MASS MEDIA--USA

Notes:

Includes index.

'How the American mainstream media report and frame key issues of the conflict is the focus of this study. The book presents evidence of how, time and again, the media bypass important contextual aspects of organic issues, such as the US role in the peace process, the Palestinian refugee question, and Israeli settlements. It examines how superficial, dramatic story arcs of events in the field overshadow and virtually eclipse a number of important questions that go to the root of the conflict and its trajectory - leaving them unasked, unanswered, and virtually absent from public and policy discourses.'

ID number: 80022323

Year: 2008

Type: M

327.5 /00478

Negotiating Arab-Israeli Peace : American Leadership in the Middle East -
Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press.

xx, 191 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9781601270306

Author(s):

1. Kurtzer, Daniel C.
2. Lasensky, Scott B.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 181-187.

'The authors offer here the definitive guidebook on how to broker peace in the Middle East. The book sets forth a compelling, interests-based framework for American engagement in the peace process, provides a critical assessment of US diplomacy since the end of the Cold War, and offers a set of ten core lessons to guide the efforts of future American negotiators.'

ID number: 80022516

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.4 /01

Israeli Counter-Insurgency and the Intifadas : Dilemmas of a Conventional
Army - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

246 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Middle Eastern Military Studies)

ISBN: 9780415433884

Author(s):

1. Catignani, Sergio

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--ARMED FORCES
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993-
3. COUNTERINSURGENCY--PALESTINE
4. COUNTERINSURGENCY--ISRAEL

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 231-240. Includes index.

'This book analyses the conduct of the Israel Defence Forces' (IDF) counterinsurgency operations during the two major Palestinian uprisings (1987-9 and 2000-5) in the territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Divided into two parts, the book explores, first, the function and historical background of the IDF, and, second, how the IDF has coped with and adapted to the two intifadas. Drawing on a variety of sources, it analyses the degree of success experienced by the IDF in adapting its conventional conduct of warfare to the realities of the Israeli-Palestinian low-intensity conflict. By examining the way in which the IDF and the Israeli security doctrine were formed and developed over time, the book also explores how far Israeli strategic assumptions, civil-military relations, the organisational culture, command and control structure, and conduct of the IDF have affected its adaptation to the contemporary Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It also provides new insights into how conventional armies struggle with contemporary insurgency.'

ID number: 80023538

Year: 2008

Type: M

323 /01142

Le Hamas - Paris : Demopolis.

237 p. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9782354570019

Author(s):

1. Hroub, Khaled, 1965-

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 235.

'Principal mouvement islamiste palestinien, le Hamas figure sur la liste des organisations terroristes de l'Union europeenne, des Etats-Unis et d'Israel. Comment ce groupe religieux a vocation sociale a-t-il remporte les elections en 2006 puis pris le controle de la bande de Gaza en 2007 ? L'auteur enquete depuis quinze ans sur le Hamas dont il a rencontre les principaux dirigeants politiques et militaires. Il nous fait penetrer dans les coulisses du mouvement en Cisjordanie, a Gaza et en Syrie. Un livre pour comprendre pourquoi et comment le Hamas s'est installe au coeur du conflit israelo-palestinien.'

ID number: 80022557

Year: 2008

Type: M

956 /00026

Israel : la naissance de l'Etat des Juifs : document - Monaco : Editions du Rocher.

544 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9782268064888

Author(s):

1. Ayache, Georges

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--HISTORY--DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, 1948

2. PALESTINE--HISTORY--PARTITION, 1947

3. PALESTINE--HISTORY

Notes:

'Du recit, presque minute par minute, des deux jours de la fin novembre 1947 au cours desquels est votee a New York, aux Nations unies, la creation d'Israel, au recit tout aussi minute, des derniers jours du mandat britannique sur la Palestine, en mai 1948, juste avant que Ben Gourion ne proclame la fondation du nouvel Etat : voila ce que l'auteur nous raconte par le menu. Entre-temps, il nous aura rappele l'apport essentiel de Theodor Herzl, auteur de 'L'Etat des Juifs' (1896), les relations toujours delicates avec le pays de Sa Majeste, comme avec celui de Mister President, les tensions et affrontements entre les diverses composantes du sionisme - des orthodoxes aux plus laics - , les ruses et combines pour faire venir, avant guerre et pendant celle-ci, les immigrés malgre quotas et restrictions.'

ID number: 80022410

Year: 2008

Type: M

355.2 /00330

The Palestinian Military : Between Militias and Armies - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge.

218 p. ; 24 cm.

(Middle Eastern Military Studies)

ISBN: 9780415395328

Author(s):

1. Frisch, Hillel

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--HISTORY, MILITARY

2. MILITIA

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 191-211. Includes index.

'This book analyzes Palestinian attempts to create an organized military force from the period of the Mandate up to the present day. Beginning with a comparative overview of the relationship between insurgent movements and the quest to build up a standard military, the book looks first at how the 1936 revolt galvanized the Palestinian leadership to attempt to create a military. It then goes on to examine other major topics such as : the 1948 failure to create an organized armed force; Palestinian participation in other Arab armed forces; the creation of the Palestinian Liberation Army (PLA); attempts to develop a security apparatus after Oslo; and finally, the question of security reform and peace-making. The book concludes by identifying the lessons from the Palestinian experience that can be applied in promoting healthy civil-military relations within political entities located in major conflict zones.'

ID number: 80021801

Year: 2008

Type: M

2007

92 HUSS/00002

Lion of Jordan : The Life of King Hussein in War and Peace - New York :
Vintage Books.

xxi, 723 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

ISBN: 9781400078288

Author(s):

1. Shlaim, Avi

Subject(s):

1. HUSSEIN, KING OF JORDAN, 1935-1999--BIOGRAPHY

2. JORDAN--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 685-695. Includes index.

'During his long reign (1953-1999), King Hussein of Jordan was one of the most dominant figures in Middle Eastern politics and a consistent proponent of peace with Israel. This is the first major account of his life, written with access to his official documents and with the cooperation (but not approval) of his family and staff, and also extensive interviews with international policy makers. For more than forty years, Hussein walked a tightrope between the Palestinians and Arab radicals on the one hand and Israel on the other. The author reveals that, for the sake of dynastic and national survival, Hussein initiated a secret dialogue with Israel in 1963 that encompassed more than one thousand hours with Golda Meir, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Shamir, Yitzhak Rabin, and countless others. He reconstructs this dialogue across battle lines from previously untapped Israeli records and the firsthand accounts of key participants, and makes clear that it was Israeli intransigence that was largely responsible for the failure to

achieve a peaceful settlement between 1967 and 1994. At Hussein's memorial service at St. Paul's Cathedral, the Prince of Wales hailed him as 'a man amongst men, a king amongst kings'. This book illuminates the triumphs and disappointments, the qualities and character of this extraordinary soldier and statesman, and significantly rewrites the history of the Middle East over the past fifty years.'

ID number: 80024147

Year: 2007

Type: M

323 /01018

Hamas : Unwritten Chapters - London : Hurst.

xii, 344 p.; 22 cm.

ISBN: 9781850658344

Author(s):

1. Tamimi, Azzam

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS--HISTORY

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

3. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Includes index.

'Hamas won an overwhelming electoral victory in January 2006, overturning many assumptions regionally and globally. Branded as terrorist by Israel and the West, it is the largest Palestinian militant Islamist organisation, formed fifteen years ago at the beginning of the first intifada. In recent years Hamas has gained power and influence as Israel steadily undermined the power of the secular nationalist group Fatah and the Palestinian Authority. A grass-roots organisation that commands wide respect among Palestinians for its incorruptibility, Hamas is divided into two main sections, one responsible for establishing schools, hospitals and religious institutions, the other for military action carried out by its armed underground wing, the Izzedine al-Qassam Brigades. The author charts the origins of Hamas among the Muslim Brotherhood, details the influence of its exiled leadership in Syria and elsewhere, and sets out its internal structure and political objectives.'

ID number: 80021327

Year: 2007

Type: M

2006

327.5 /00427

Building a Successful Palestinian State : Security - Santa Monica, CA : Rand Corporation.

xii, 72 p. : ill.; 26 cm.

ISBN: 0833038117

Author(s):

1. Hunter, Robert Edwards, 1940-

2. Jones, Seth G., 1972-

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Rand Corporation (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 69-72.

'Throughout the history of Arab-Israeli peace negotiations, security has been the most important - and most challenging - issue for Israelis, Palestinians, and their neighbors. This

study examines key external security issues that must be met for there to be a successful independent Palestinian state following a peace agreement with Israel. It makes proposals for an international (NATO-led) peace-enabling force, non-military Palestinian security forces, and liaison and confidence-building cooperation between Palestine and Israel. This study also examines Palestinian policing, the nature of security arrangements along the Palestinian-Israeli border, counterterrorism efforts, intelligence functions, and broader Middle East security efforts.'

ID number: 80020609

Year: 2006

Type: M

327.5 /00448

Tsahal : nouvelle histoire de l'armee israelienne - Paris : Perrin.

714 p. : ill. ; 18 cm.

ISBN: 9782262027926

Author(s):

1. Razoux, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. ISRAEL--MILITARY POLICY

3. ISRAEL--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 695-707.

'L'auteur est remonte aux origines historiques d'Israel pour expliquer le role cle de son armee dans la construction du pays. Une force qui fut souvent l'enjeu de luttes politiques interieures, mais aussi sans cesse revigoree par la menace etrangere. Son echec dans la guerre contre le Hezbollah au Sud-Liban, a l'ete 2006, a provoque un electrochoc au sein d'un pays en pleine mutation. Des reformes ont ete lancees, mais, depuis la publication du rapport Winograd, l'avenir reste incertain ...'

ID number: 80021777

Edition: Ed. actualisee

Year: 2006

Type: M

323 /01068

Hamas : Politics, Charity, and Terrorism in the Service of Jihad - New Haven, CT : Yale University Press.

xi, 324 p. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 9780300110531

Author(s):

1. Levitt, Matthew, 1970-

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. TERRORISM--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM

3. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

4. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. Washington Institute for Near East Policy (US)

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author provides here the first complete, fully documented portrait of Hamas, the militant Islamist organization that Palestinian voters brought to power in the stunning election of January 2006. He draws aside the veil of legitimacy behind which Hamas hides and reveals the alarming extent of the organization's commitment to terror.'

ID number: 80021711

Year: 2006

Type: M

2005

327.5 /00422 REF

The Routledge Atlas of the Arab-Israeli Conflict - Abingdon, UK :

Routledge.

187 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.

ISBN: 0415359015

Author(s):

1. Gilbert, Martin, 1936-

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--MAPS

Notes:

'This atlas traces the history of the Arab-Jewish conflict from the turn of the century to the present day.'

ID number: 80020183

Edition: 8th ed.

Year: 2005

Type: REF

327.5 /00419 REF

Dictionary of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict : Culture, History, and Politics. Volume 1 : A-J - Farmington Hills, MI : Thomson Gale.

viii, 259 p. : ill. ; 29 cm.

ISBN: 0028659783

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--DICTIONARIES

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 249-259.

'This dictionary covers the history of the dispute, going back to the birth of Zionism at the end of the nineteenth century. Some fifteen hundred entries cover five Arab-Israeli wars and profile political leaders in Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, and the Occupied Territories. The dictionary provides clear definitions and comprehensive explanations of the elements at play - history, geography, religion, demographics, and more. Maps, more than one hundred photographs, timelines, a bibliography, and a glossary of Arabic and Hebrew terms enrich the text.'

ID number: 80019828

Year: 2005

Type: REF

327.5 /00419 REF

Dictionary of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict : Culture, History, and Politics. Volume 2 : K-Z - Farmington Hills, MI : Thomson Gale.

256 p. : ill. ; 29 cm.

ISBN: 0028659791

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--DICTIONARIES

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 507-517.

ID number: 80019832

Year: 2005

Type: REF

327.5 /00442

Between Terrorism and Civil War : The Al-Aqsa Intifada - Abingdon, UK :
Routledge.

vii, 141 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0415348242

Subject(s):

1. AL-AQSA INTIFADA, 2000-
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. Jones, Clive, 1965- , ed.
2. Pedahzur, Ami, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'Definitions of the Al-Aqsa intifada have ranged from being part of the global war on terrorism, an asymmetric inter-state war, to being part of the on-going Palestinian struggle for national liberation. All have validity as explanatory paradigms, but equally, none can capture fully the dynamics of this conflict. By contrast, this volume seeks to explore whether the current violence, its origins and dynamics can best be understood as a manifestation of civil war. In so doing, it explores the following questions : how the use of violence by all parties has been conditioned and or constrained by the domestic factors pertaining to their societies; how external actors have dealt with the violence internally, and how, in turn, this has impacted on their relations with Israel and the Palestinians; and what does the conduct of the Al-Aqsa intifada suggest about the broader issue of state boundaries and state legitimacy in the contemporary Middle East.'

ID number: 80021385

Year: 2005

Type: M

2004

327.8 /00146

Intelligence for Peace : The Role of Intelligence in Times of Peace -
London : RoutledgeCurzon.

xi, 264 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0714680095

Subject(s):

1. INTELLIGENCE SERVICE--ISRAEL
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. Carmel, Hesi, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The fall of the Berlin Wall, the collapse of the Soviet Union, attempts to solve military confrontations by peaceful means and the Middle East peace process have given rise to much discussion about the role of intelligence in times of peace. This book comprises 16 articles written by leading figures in the field who are convinced that intelligence has an important part to play in times of peace and diplomacy as well as in times of war and conflict. The articles in this collection contain analyses and descriptions of events - some here made public for the first time - concerning attempts to make use of the advantages of intelligence communications and contacts to further diplomatic efforts in the Middle East. The lessons of these experiences are clearly of paramount importance today. Some chapters also undertake deep analyses of the role of intelligence and secret diplomacy in times of peace and compromise in both the Middle East and the international community at large. The book sheds light on an issue that is of major importance to governments, policy-makers, intelligence

organisations and the public.'
ID number: 80019546
Year: 2004
Type: M

2003

327.5 /00438

Records of Dispossession : Palestinian Refugee Property and the Arab-Israeli Conflict - New York : Columbia University Press. xxviii, 467 p.; 24 cm.
ISBN: 0231129785

Author(s):

1. Fischbach, Michael R.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--CLAIMS
2. REFUGEE PROPERTY--ISRAEL
3. PALESTINIAN ARABS--CLAIMS

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for Palestine Studies (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 435-446. Includes index.

'No issue in the Arab-Israeli conflict has proven more intractable than the status of the Palestinian refugees. This work focuses on the controversial question of the property left behind by the refugees during the first Arab-Israeli war in 1948. Beyond discussing the extent of the refugees' losses and detailing the methods by which Israel expropriated this property, the book also notes the ways that the property question has affected, and in turn been affected by, the wider Arab-Israeli conflict over the decades. It shows how the property question influenced Arab-Israeli diplomacy and discusses the implications of the fact that the question remains unresolved despite numerous diplomatic efforts.'

ID number: 80021172

Year: 2003

Type: M

441 /00110

The European Union and the Crisis in the Middle East - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

94 p.; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 62)

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU
2. EU--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Ortega, Martin, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'In this paper, five European authors put forward their views on the role played by the European Union in attempts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict since the beginning of the intifada in September 2000. Among the positive aspects of the Union's actions, it should first be emphasised that it has defined a clear position based on the peaceful coexistence of two states within stable borders and respect for international legislation. That position, as well as a vigorous condemnation of violence, has been expressed in successive European Council statements. Second, the existence of the High Representative and a Special Envoy on the Middle East has made it possible for the Union to participate directly in various negotiating frameworks, including the Quartet, which has prepared a 'road map' for peace. The Union has also continued to maintain

economic relations with both parties in order to avoid aggravation of the negative consequences of the conflict. Despite these positive aspects, however, the Union should play an even greater role, because both the principles and values that it upholds and its interests, like those of its member states, are endangered by the continuation of the conflict. As a result, the Union should work together with the United States, which is the principal mediator, in implementing the 'road map', and it should be prepared to use all instruments at its disposal to demand that the two parties renounce violence in favour of negotiation.'

ID number: 80018775

Year: 2003

Type: M

441 /00110

L'Union europeenne et la crise au Moyen-Orient - Paris : Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne.

100 p.; 24 cm.

(Cahiers de Chaillot ; 62)

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU
2. EU--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union Europeenne (FR)

Notes:

'Dans cet ouvrage, cinq auteurs europeens expriment leur point de vue sur le role de l'Union europeenne dans la pacification du conflit israelo-palestinien depuis le debut de l'intifada en septembre 2000. Parmi les aspects positifs de l'action de l'Union, il faut souligner d'abord qu'elle a defini une position claire pour la resolution du conflit, fondee sur la coexistence pacifique de deux Etats dans des frontieres stables et le respect de la legalite internationale. Cette position, ainsi qu'une condamnation energique de la violence, a ete exprimee lors des declarations successives du Conseil europeen. Deuxiemement, la presence du Haut Representant et de l'Envoye special a permis une participation directe de l'Union dans les divers cadres de negociation, y compris le Quartet, qui a prepare le 'feuille de route'. L'Union a egalement continue d'entretenir des relations economiques avec les deux parties afin d'empecher une aggravation des consequences negatives du conflit. En depit de ces aspects positifs, l'Union devrait accroitre son role dans la solution du conflit, car sa continuation met en danger aussi bien les principes et valeurs qu'elle defend que ses interets et ceux des Etats membres. Par consequent, l'Union devrait travailler avec les Etats-Unis, qui sont le mediateur principal, a la mise en oeuvre de la 'feuille de route', et elle devrait etre prete a utiliser tous les instruments dont elle dispose afin d'exiger des parties qu'elles renoncent a la violence et s'orientent sur la voie de la solution negociee.'

ID number: 80021241

Year: 2003

Type: M

327 /01196

Balancing Act : US Foreign Policy and the Arab-Israeli Conflict -
Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.
viii, 148 p.; 23 cm.
(US Foreign Policy and Conflict in the Islamic World)
ISBN: 0754635910

Author(s):

1. Shannon, Vaughn P.

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 138-145. Includes index.

'The author argues that US foreign policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict has been determined at three levels of analysis : that of systemic strategic context, that of domestic politics, and that of individual decision-makers. In this book he explores the role of each level of influence, as well as the implications for the posture which the US has chosen. Reflecting changing circumstances, the volume examines the Cold War, the Gulf War and the new 'War on Terror' and how they have each placed differing pressures on US policymakers as they strive to maintain the ultimate strategic goal of preserving regional oil from becoming dominated by hostile forces.'

ID number: 80019347

Year: 2003

Type: M

92 ARAF/00001

Yasir Arafat : A Political Biography - London : Continuum.
xiv, 354 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 082647232X

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Barry
2. Rubin, Judith Colp

Subject(s):

1. ARAFAT, YASIR, 1929-2004--BIOGRAPHY
2. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 329-344. Includes index.

'Yasir Arafat stands as one of the most resilient, recognizable and controversial political figures of modern times. The object of unrelenting suspicion, steady admiration and endless speculation, Arafat has occupied the centre stage of Middle Eastern politics for almost four decades. Forged in a tumultuous era of competing traditionalism, radicalism, Arab nationalism and Islamist forces, the Palestinian movement was almost entirely Arafat's creation and he became its leader at an early age. Arafat took it through a dizzying series of crises and defeats, often of his own making, yet also ensured that it survived, grew and gained influence. Disavowing terrorism repeatedly, he also practised it constantly. Arafat's elusive behaviour ensured that radical regimes saw in him a comrade in arms, while moderates backed him as a potential partner in peace. After years of devotion to armed struggle, Arafat made a dramatic agreement with Israel that let him return to his claimed homeland and transformed him into a legitimized ruler. Yet at the moment of decision at the Camp David summit and afterwards, when he could have achieved peace and a Palestinian state, he sacrificed the prize he had supposedly sought for the struggle he could not live without. Richly populated with the main events and dominant leaders of the Middle East, this detailed and analytical account follows

Arafat as he moves to Kuwait, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia, and finally to Palestinian-ruled soil. It shows him as he rewrites his origins, experiments with guerrilla war, develops a doctrine of terrorism, fights endless diplomatic battles and builds a movement, constantly juggling states, factions and world leaders.'

ID number: 80018922

Year: 2003

Type: M

2002

355.4 /01322

Common Challenges to the Levant : Cooperative Security in the Middle East after Peace - Rome : NATO Defense College.

92 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

(NATO Defense College Monograph Series ; 11)

ISBN: 8887967113

Author(s):

1. Mekheimer, Osama F.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Defence College (IT)

Notes:

'In going back over the history and contents of several of the bilateral and multilateral initiatives in the field of cooperative security, including the ones launched by the OSCE, NATO, the European Union and the 1991 Madrid Framework, the author tries to establish what prospects there are for practical cooperation in the security field that could draw the countries of the Levant closer together. To do so, he begins by analysing the main economic, social and political indicators in the six countries comprising the Levant - Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Syria and the Palestinian Territories - so as to identify possible areas of cooperation between them. In going back over the history of the various peace agreements that have been signed between Israel and its neighbours, he concludes that two major challenges will await the signatories immediately after peace : how to sustain peace, on the one hand, and how to build lasting trust between the parties, on the other. He ends his analysis by urging Arab scholars to become more deeply involved in thinking about collective security while calling upon Middle Eastern governments to deepen their cooperation with Western countries and in particular with NATO.'

ID number: 80017931

Year: 2002

Type: M

327.5 /00418

A Survey of Arab-Israeli Relations, 1947-2001 - London : Europa.

ix, 412 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1857431413

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. Lea, David, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 401-412.

'The book aims to provide a comprehensive and impartial review of the events that have shaped the Arab-Israeli dispute in the period between the end of the British Mandate in Palestine and the present. A chronology of the period gives a record of events with an important bearing on the subject matter. The second section, an essay compiled over time by a number of academics and writers on Middle Eastern affairs, attempts to detail events from 1967-2001 in a more analytical context. The third part, Documents on Palestine, reproduces the texts of a number of letters, treaties and agreements that have arisen from the Arab-Israeli dispute, and illustrates a number of these with maps. Fourthly, a series of profiles of the most prominent political figures in Arab-Israeli relations in the period concerned permits the reader to understand the personalities involved. Lastly, a bibliography provides further reading on the subject and closely related topics.'

ID number: 80019741

Edition: 1st ed.

Year: 2002

Type: M

2001

327.5 /00398

Israel, Palestine : verites sur un conflit - Paris : Fayard.

203 p. ; 22 cm.

ISBN: 2213609373

Author(s):

1. Gresh, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Bibliography: 199-201.

'Ce livre est ne d'une indignation, mais aussi d'une volonte de comprendre, de faire comprendre. En quelques mois, tous les espoirs de paix au Proche-Orient, nes de la poignee de main historique entre Yasser Arafat et Itzhak Rabin en 1993, se sont effondres. La seconde Intifada a exprime les limites des accords signes. En France, cette revolte a suscite des solidarites souvent communautaires, de la part des juifs comme des Arabes. Faut-il se resigner a ces derives ? N'existe-t-il pas un discours laique susceptible de transcender ces divisions ? L'affrontement israelo-palestinien a une longue histoire : de la naissance du sionisme a la guerre de 1948 et a la creation d'Israel, de la resistance des Palestiniens a leur transformation en refugies et a la creation de l'OLP, de la guerre de 1967 a la paix d'Oslo, mille episodes dont il est necessaire de saisir l'enchainement. Mais ces indispensables rappels ne peuvent suffire. Il convient de les replacer dans un cadre d'analyse qui leur donne un sens universel. Car pourquoi ce qui vaut pour l'ex-Yougoslavie ou l'Afrique de Sud ne vaut-il pas en Palestine-Israel ? La Terre sainte nous ferait-elle perdre le nord ? Acceptons d'utiliser, pour comprendre cet Orient complique, la boussole de la raison

humaine.'
ID number: 80017892
Year: 2001
Type: M

327.3 /00598

The Middle East = Le Moyen-Orient - Geneva : UNIDIR.
99 + 109 p.; 30 cm.
(Disarmament Forum ; 2/01 = Forum du Desarmement ; 2/01)

Subject(s):

1. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--MIDDLE EAST
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
3. WEAPONS PROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):

1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. Compagnion, Valerie, ed.
3. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Notes:

'The stalemate in the Middle East Peace Process has taken a drastic turn for the worse in the past months. With violence exploding, hopes for positive steps towards a Palestinian-Israeli accord in the near future are all but extinguished. How will this deteriorating situation effect the rest of the Middle East ? What are the near to mid-term prospects for the region ? What's happening with ACRS and what, if anything, are its possibilities ? Topics such as the international community's wavering equivocations on how to deal with Iraq, recent elections throughout the region and their implications, and the indisputable strategic importance of the Middle East demand a new examination through a regional security and disarmament lens. This issue offers a deeper exploration of how and why the Middle East constitutes such an important challenge to arms control and disarmament.'

ID number: 80017357
Year: 2001
Type: M

2000

628 /00072

Turning Water into Politics : The Water Issue in the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict - Houndmills, UK : MacMillan.
xx, 297 p. : ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0333699645

Author(s):

1. Rouyer, Alwyn R.

Subject(s):

1. WATER-SUPPLY--POLITICAL ASPECTS--ISRAEL
2. WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT--POLITICAL ASPECTS--ISRAEL
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Includes index.

'The author presents a comprehensive and objective examination of the water issue in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The book examines the historical, environmental, economic and legal dimensions of the water issue between Israel and the Palestinians but demonstrates that the dispute is essentially political in nature and can be solved only through political accommodations. The book examines the Palestinian-Israeli water conflict and water negotiations in the peace process from a variety of disciplines and includes informations gathered from over 60 interviews with leading and knowledgeable Israeli and Palestinian authority government officials. The water dispute between the Israeli and the Palestinians seldom grabs newspaper

headlines like the issues of Jerusalem or Jewish settlements, but no permanent peace accord can be achieved between these two people without agreement over the allocation of shared water resources.'

ID number: 80016253

Year: 2000

Type: M

1998

327 /00984

The Transatlantic Allies and the Changing Middle East - Oxford, UK :

Oxford University Press.

96 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi papers, 0567-932X ; 322)

ISBN: 0199223777

Author(s):

1. Gordon, Philip H., 1962-

Subject(s):

1. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
5. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'Since the mid-1990s, US and European attitudes, strategies and policies towards the Middle East have diverged. In the Middle East peace process, Europeans have grown frustrated with the lack of progress and Washington's near-monopoly on diplomatic action, and have begun to demand a greater role. On Iraq, the US insists on Saddam Hussein's military and economic containment, while some Europeans have started to press for a more rapid reintegration of Iraq into the international community and are reluctant to use or threaten force. The issue of how to deal with Iran has been most divisive, with the US threatening to impose economic sanctions on its European allies to coerce them into following Washington's harder line. This paper examines the reasons for these potentially damaging differences, assesses the prospects for improving transatlantic cooperation in the region, and suggests approaches that may help to bring this about.'

ID number: 80015341

Year: 1998

Type: M

1997

327 /00963

Syria and the Peace : A Good Chance Missed - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

iv, 40 p.; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Cobban, Helena

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
2. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
3. MIDDLE EAST PEACE CONFERENCE (1991 : MADRID, SPAIN)
4. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'One of the more dismaying aspects of the current peace process has been the failure of Syria and Israel to make a deal. According to the author, these two long-standing foes came very close to composing their decades-old quarrel. The Syrian and Israeli leaders persevered to overcome extraordinary obstacles, but in the end failed. A terrible setback, because so much hard negotiating work had been done up to the very last moment when the whole carefully constructed edifice of peace drifted away.'

ID number: 80014262

Year: 1997

Type: M

327.5 /00362

The Peace Process, Phase One : Past Accomplishments, Future Concerns - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

vi, 93 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Pelletiere, Stephen C., ed.
2. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'The three essays presented here take stock of several key aspects of what can now be considered the first phase of the Mideast Peace Process (i.e., that period from the 1991 Madrid Conference to the 1996 Israeli election). In the first essay, Alfred B. Prados examines the Jordanian-Israeli peace agreement, which vies with the Israeli-Palestinian accords as the most positive development of the first phase. Prados outlines the history and terms of this landmark agreement. Next, LtCol Stephen H. Gotowicki assesses in detail the issue of deploying US troops on the Golan Heights. Recent Israeli and Syrian statements seem to have doomed any near term Golan arrangement (and hence an Israeli-Syrian settlement). However, should the peace process with Syria suddenly resume, expectations of the United States could be even greater, and a US Army peacekeeping mission would become the topic of intense debate in Washington. Finally, Dr. Pelletiere's study of Operation Grapes of Wrath looks at possible Israeli and Syrian motives underlying the violent exchanges in April 1996 in southern Lebanon. His analysis does not augur well for what lies ahead on the peace front. US policymakers must move quickly to exploit - or at least try to control - developments in the Syria-Lebanon tangle of relations.'

ID number: 80013716

Year: 1997

Type: M

327.5 /00364

The Arab-Israeli Peace Process : Assessing the Costs of Failure -
Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.
vii, 28 p.; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Telhami, Shibley
2. Velte, Lawrence R.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Pelletiere, Stephen C., ed.
2. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'As of mid-1997, the fate of the Arab-Israeli peace process is dangerously uncertain. Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu's decision to begin work on a new Jewish settlement in Jerusalem has so enraged Palestinians that they have effectively walked out of the negotiations. President Clinton has called on his special envoy, Dennis Ross, to exert every effort to get the Palestinians to return. Meanwhile, elements opposed to the peace process from within the Israeli political establishment have pressured the Prime Minister to halt or even reverse the steps taken to date. Given these current setbacks, it is worthwhile to review what hangs in the balance for US interests in the Middle East. How important is success in the peace process? What are the implications should the peace talks fail? The two papers presented here examine the likely effects of breakdown, or breakthrough, on America's broader regional interests, extending in particular to the Persian Gulf. As US policies with respect to the Gulf and the Arab-Israeli peace process come under increasing stress, the authors elaborate linkages between them. They also make clear that the outcomes will have profound implications for US security commitments and, potentially, future missions and deployments.'

ID number: 80014223

Year: 1997

Type: M

1996

327.5 /00368 REF

An Historical Encyclopedia of the Arab-Israeli Conflict - London :
Aldwych Press.

xv, 655 p.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0861721012

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--DICTIONARIES
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS--DICTIONARIES

Added entry(s):

1. Reich, Bernard, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'This first encyclopedia about the Arab-Israeli conflict by a team of experts gives detailed and comprehensive coverage of the important political, military, and diplomatic events, places, people, groups, agreements, treaties, and issues that have marked this controversial and complex regional and international conflict. A team of authorities with varying backgrounds, interests, disciplines and perspectives gives special attention to the period since the adoption of the Palestine partition plan in November 1947, the first Arab-Israeli War up to the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles and subsequent agreements, as well as the Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty and implementation process. Hundreds of entries arranged

alphabetically provide hard-to-find information and point to sources for further reading and research. Extensive cross-references, a chronology of important events, a bibliographical essay, and a general index further enhance this basic research tool.'

ID number: 80014684

Year: 1996

Type: REF

327.5 /00361

Keesing's Guide to the Mid-East Peace Process - London : Cartermill.
xii, 436 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 1860670091

Author(s):

1. Joffe, Lawrence

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

3. MIDDLE EAST--BIOGRAPHY

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book includes sections on the historical background; an overview of the process, including agreements reached so far, timetables and a chronology of the Arab-Israeli dispute; detailed profiles of the main figures involved in the main peace process; a listing of profiles within country headings.'

Year: 1996

Type: M

1995

355.4 /01144

National Threat Perceptions in the Middle East - New York : United Nations.

vi, 109 p. ; 21 cm.

(Research Paper ; 37)

ISBN: 9290451076

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

ID number: 80012569

Year: 1995

Type: M

327.5 /00356

Assad and the Peace Process : The Pivotal Role of Lebanon - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

v, 46 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Pelletiere, Stephen C.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. SYRIA--MILITARY RELATIONS--ISRAEL

3. SYRIA--MILITARY RELATIONS--LEBANON

4. ISRAEL--MILITARY RELATIONS--SYRIA

5. LEBANON--MILITARY RELATIONS--SYRIA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'The author examines the current status of peace negotiations

between Syria and Israel, and concludes that Syria's position is more formidable than is generally believed. The study explains why this is so and offers recommendations concerning U.S. policymakers' approach to this situation.'

ID number: 80011479

Year: 1995

Type: M

489 /00033

The PLO's Road to Peace : Processes of Decision-Making - London : Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies.

iv, 96 p.; 22 cm.

(Whitehall Paper ; 33)

ISBN: 0855161159

Author(s):

1. Groth, Allon

Subject(s):

1. PLO--DECISION MAKING

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies (GB)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 91-96.

'The first chapter of this paper provides an overview of PLO decision-making between 1967-1991. The second and third chapters, based mainly on publicly available primary sources, give a more detailed account of PLO decision-making procedures behind the Washington and Oslo negotiations. The fourth chapter is devoted to an analysis of the trends emerging from the three previous chapters. Finally, the epilogue looks at the implications for the future of the PLO in the light of the agreement reached in September 1995 initiating the interim phase of the Oslo DOP.'

ID number: 80012538

Year: 1995

Type: M

1994

327.5 /00351

The Palestinian-Israeli Peace Agreement : A Documentary Record - Washington : Institute for Palestine Studies.

306 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 0887282571

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Added entry(s):

1. Institute for Palestine Studies (US)

Notes:

'This new revised edition is updated to include the post-September 1993 documents relating to the ongoing peace process. Over 100 pages of appendices feature essential background documents and speeches, including the original UN partition plan of 1947, relevant UN Security Council resolutions, the Camp David Accords, King Hussein's disengagement from the West Bank speech and the PNC 'Declaration of Independence' of 1988.'

ID number: 80010978

Edition: Rev. 2nd ed.

Year: 1994

Type: M

323 /00561

Hamas and Hizbollah : The Radical Challenge to Israel in the Occupied Territories - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College. v, 63 p. : ill.; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Pelletiere, Stephen C.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--ISRAEL
3. ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'In this study, the author argues that these two religious organizations are more dangerous to US interests than heretofore has been thought. They are not mere terrorist groups, but part of a universal movement that has succeeded in mobilizing elements previously suppressed throughout the Middle East, and is attempting to radicalize the whole Arab world. This study seeks to alert US policymakers and military leaders to the larger potential danger posed by Hamas and Hizbollah.'

ID number: 80011008

Year: 1994

Type: M

327.5 /00347

A History of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict - Bloomington, IN : Indiana University Press.

xvii, 906 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 0253358485

Author(s):

1. Tessler, Mark A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 857-888. Includes index.

ID number: 80010302

Year: 1994

Type: M

Journal Articles

Articles de revues*

2012

Reviving the Peace Process.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 117, January - February 2012, p. 38-46.)

Author(s):

1. Kurtzer, Daniel

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

President Barack Obama can take credit for some serious foreign-policy triumphs - the killing of Osama bin Laden, the overthrow of Libya's Qaddafi, ending America's involvement in the Iraq War. But he has failed to revive the moribund Mideast peace process. Experts put forth many arguments for why it can't be done or the timing is bad, but they all crumble against the imperative of American presidential leadership.

ID Number: JA028239

Year: 2012

Language: English

Type: ART

Les attentas du 11 septembre 2011 et la question palestinienne.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 3, 2011, p. 547-558.)

Author(s):

1. Al Hussein, Jalal

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001

Notes:

Les attentats du 11 septembre ont profondément modifié la scène israélo-palestinienne. L'alliance Washington/Tel-Aviv en a été renforcée et Israël a réussi à marginaliser l'idée d'un État palestinien aux frontières viables. L'ingérence extérieure a nui à la crédibilité de l'Autorité palestinienne, avec des conséquences institutionnelles qui perdurent. C'est l'ensemble de ces impasses qui a orienté les Palestiniens vers le débat sur la reconnaissance de leur État à l'ONU.

ID Number: JA028018

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

* This list contains material received as of February 8th, 2012..- Cette liste est arrêtée au 8 février 2012..

Israel/Etats-Unis : du bon usage politique de l'islamisme radical.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, vol. 76, no. 3, 2011, p. 535-546.)

Author(s):

1. Encel, Frederic

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Isole diplomatiquement et confronte a la deuxieme intifada, Israel se saisit du 11 septembre pour resserrer ses liens avec Washington au nom de la lutte contre le terrorisme. Le rapport de force israelo-palestinien en est profondement modifie. Dix ans plus tard pourtant, l'Administration Obama peine a adopter une attitude de distance efficace vis-a-vis d'Israel, mais la menace terroriste semble s'affaiblir et remettre en cause le dispositif mis en place par l'Etat juif apres le 11 septembre.

ID Number: JA028019

Year: 2011

Language: French

Type: ART

Palestine, the UN and the One-State Solution.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 4, Winter 2011, p. 59-67.)

Author(s):

1. Ron, James

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA028292

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

If Not Now, When ?.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 67, no. 4, April 2011, p. 10-12.)

Author(s):

1. Ben-Meir, Alon

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

What happened to the spirit of Yitzhak Rabin who gave his life for peace ? The Israelis must now muster all their human resources and resolve to capture that spirit again.

ID Number: JA027679

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

The Palestinians' Receding Dream of Statehood.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 110, no. 740, December 2011, p. 345-351.)

Author(s):

1. Brown, Nathan J.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. UNITED NATIONS--PALESTINE
3. UNITED NATIONS--MEMBERSHIP

Notes:

Palestinians' recent efforts to upgrade their United Nations status has not slowed a steady, ongoing erosion of statehood as a focus of their aspirations.

ID Number: JA028266

Year: 2011

Language: English
Type: ART

A Third Way to Palestine : Fayyadism and Its Discontents.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 1, January - February 2011, p. 94-109.)

Author(s):

1. Danin, Robert M.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Palestinian leaders first embraced armed struggle and then turned to negotiations. Prime Minister Salam Fayyad has now initiated a third, pragmatic stage of Palestinian nationalism by building institutions and counting down to statehood. Fayyad's vision is a promising one, and Israel should help him achieve it.

ID Number: JA027396

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestine Goes to the UN : Understanding the New Statehood Strategy.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 90, no. 5, September - October 2011, p.

102-113.)

Author(s):

1. Elgindy, Khaled

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PALESTINE
2. UNITED NATIONS--MEMBERSHIP
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The Palestinian plan to ask the UN for statehood in September has provoked intense anxiety in Jerusalem and Washington. But the move is less provocative than commonly thought. Palestinian leaders are not aiming at short-circuiting the peace process; they are trying to level the playing field in order to promote future negotiations with Israel and the United States.

ID Number: JA027943

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

A One-Country / Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 18, no. 1, Spring 2011, p. 27-41.)

Author(s):

1. Kelman, Herbert C.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA027636

Year: 2011

Language: English

Type: ART

Russia, Israel and the Arab-Israeli Conflict : The Putin Years.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 3, Fall 2010, p. 51-63.)

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Robert O.

Subject(s):

1. RUSSIA (FEDERATION)--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA027192

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Le processus de paix israélo-arabe : apres l'echec ?.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 33, no. 130, ete 2010, p. 293-302.)

Author(s):

1. Andreani, Gilles
2. Kodmani, Bassma

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA026935

Year: 2010

Language: French

Type: ART

Historical Breakthroughs in Arab-Israeli Negotiations : Lessons for the
Future.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 64, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 215-233.)

Author(s):

1. Peleg, Ilan
2. Scham, Paul

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

This article analyzes the conditions that might facilitate the long awaited diplomatic breakthrough in the relationship between Israel and the Palestinians in the Obama presidency. In order to identify ten specific factors, the article relies on the rich historical record of peace negotiations, particularly since 1967. The analysis indicates that, despite the presence of a number of the factors which have facilitated past agreements, there are others which militate against excessive optimism.

ID Number: JA026810

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Armistice Now.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 89, no. 2, March - April 2010, p. 50-62.)

Author(s):

1. Yaari, Ehud

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

An essay is presented here on peace negotiations between Israel and Palestine. The author proposes the establishment of a Palestinian state within armistice boundaries as a temporary diplomatic solution. He suggests that the Palestinians will otherwise reject a two-state solution and remarks on Palestinian nationalism.

URI: <http://bit.ly/dbomxe>

ID Number: JA026782

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Balancing, Bonding, and Balking : The European Union, the United States, and the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 2, Spring 2010, p. 47-60.)

Author(s):

1. Hemmer, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

ID Number: JA026870

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

Obama-Netanyahou : un couple impossible ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 128, etc 2010, p. 295-316.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

Barack Obama and Binyamin Netanyahu came to power, in the United States and Israel, respectively, at exactly the same moment, in early 2009. Since then, however, relations between these two long-standing allies have continued to deteriorate. This cooldown was predictable, given the differences of opinion between the two men concerning the Israel-Palestine issue. While Barack Obama has always said that he wants to strike a new balance in America's attitude towards this very delicate matter, considering that the Bush administration was too close to the Jewish state, the Israeli prime minister is known for his strong convictions. The two governments have therefore started a real test of strength, marked by illusionary concessions (by Israel) and appeasement formulas without much impact (from the United States). This 'fools game' seems set to endure, despite declarations of good will by both parties.

ID Number: JA026970

Year: 2010

Language: French

Type: ART

Obama and the Middle East Peace Process : Challenge and Response.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 21, no. 1, Winter 2010, p. 25-44.)

Author(s):

1. El-Khawas, Mohamed A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

The author examines steps taken by the new administration to resolve the decades-old Israeli-Palestinian conflict and to get all concerned parties to go along. The search for a solution requires dealing with many players with conflicting interests and contradictory agendas. The article is divided into five parts, dealing with challenges that stand in the way of getting the parties to the table. The first discusses Obama's advocacy of a two-state solution and examines the difficulties that US envoy George Mitchell encountered in getting the parties to resume talks. The second analyzes the White House meeting between Netanyahu and Obama to determine whether it helped advance the peace process. The third focuses on Mitchell's effort to get the Israelis to agree to a settlement freeze in the occupied territories, which ran into serious problems because the majority of the governing coalition is prosettlement. Netanyahu is still trying to find a compromise to avoid upsetting the Americans but, at the same time, needs to keep his governing coalition intact. The fourth focuses on Obama's direct intervention and whether his tripartite meeting in New York succeeded in moving the process forward. Last, the article evaluates whether any progress has been made and highlights the challenges ahead.

ID Number: JA026738

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

The Hamas Agenda : How Has It Changed ?.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 17, no. 4, Winter 2010, p. 131-143.)

Author(s):

1. Long, Baudouin

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

ID Number: JA027418

Year: 2010

Language: English

Type: ART

2009

The Rise and Demise of the Two-State Paradigm.

(ORBIS, vol. 53, no. 2, Spring 2009, p. 265-283.)

Author(s):

1. Inbar, Efraim

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The conventional wisdom recommends the establishment of a Palestinian state to bring about an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (the two-state paradigm). This article first reviews the confluence of domestic and international factors that lead to the resurgence of the two-state paradigm. Next, it concludes that a peaceful outcome in accordance with this paradigm is unlikely to emerge in the near future : the two national movements, the Palestinian and the Zionist, are not close to a historic compromise, and the Palestinians are not able to build a state. Finally, the

article analyzes the policy options available to policymakers. State-building is unlikely to succeed. Similarly, a binational state, where Arabs and Jews live peacefully together is not within reach. A regional approach that advocates a greater role for Arab States in Palestinian affairs has better chances of stabilizing the situation than the previous options. Finally, in the absence of a solution, the most realistic policy appears to be conflict management.

ID Number: JA025692

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Que peuvent les Palestiniens ?.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 74eme annee, no. 3, 2009, p. 651-662.)

Author(s):

1. Khalidi, Rashid

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

La crise actuelle du systeme politique palestinien trouve loin ses racines : dans l'incapacite des Palestiniens a adapter clairement leur strategie aux divers moments de leur relation a Israel, et dans le renforcement permanent d'une colonisation israelienne qui renvoie l'autonomie palestinienne au statut de mythe. Avec l'echec d'Oslo, les blocages actuels d'Israel et les divisions des Palestiniens, la solution des 'deux Etats' pourrait elle-meme disparaître.

ID Number: JA026197

Year: 2009

Language: French

Type: ART

Al-Qaeda's Palestinian Problem.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 51, no. 4, August - September 2009, p. 71-86.)

Author(s):

1. Mendelsohn, Barak

Subject(s):

1. QAIDA (ORGANIZATION)

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

3. HAMAS

Notes:

In distress, al-Qaeda is seeking to use the Palestinian question to improve its image, but is finding there is no easy way to back its promises with action.

ID Number: JA026054

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The Power of 'Shock and Awe' : The Palestinian Authority and the Road to Reform.

(INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING, vol. 16, no. 4, August 2009, p. 562-577.)

Author(s):

1. Turner, Mandy

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

This article charts the development of the Palestinian Authority from its creation as an interim authority under the Oslo Accords towards becoming a failed (quasi-)state. By 2009 - 15 years after its inception and ten years after the proposed final status negotiations - the PA was split between a criminalized isolated entity in Gaza under the control of Hamas and an internationally recognized 'caretaker government' in the West Bank under the control of Fatah and donor-supported technocrats. The role of violence - i.e. the power of 'shock and awe' - in the creation of this failed (quasi-)state is emphasized : Israel's 2002 military campaign, Operation Defensive Shield, the sanctions and blockade imposed after the election of Hamas in January 2006, and the violence on the Palestinian street which split the PA in two. The article concludes by arguing that the PA failed (quasi-)state is presiding over the demise of the Palestinian dream of a viable state comprising both the West Bank and Gaza.

ID Number: JA026318

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab Peace Initiative : An Assessment.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 33-39.)

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA025827

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel : le mauvais gouvernement au mauvais moment.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 124, ete 2009, p. 297-313.)

Author(s):

1. Encel, Frederic

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
3. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Results of Israel's legislative elections in February were hotly anticipated. It was clear that at the instigation of Barack Obama, the United States was going to get seriously involved in the Israeli/Palestinian peace process. But many observers argued that for the process to succeed, the new government would have to be left-leaning, or at least centrist. Instead, the new prime minister is the Likud Party's Benjamin Netanyahu, who has appointed the ultra-nationalist Avigdor Lieberman as his minister of foreign affairs ! This dynamic duo is causing much concern on the part of certain analysts. But what if they are wrong ? Netanyahu has proved to be very flexible in the past. As for Lieberman, he is in favor of a Palestinian state,

under certain conditions. Israel is decidedly not like other nations, and it is often the doves who make war while the hawks sue for peace ...

ID Number: JA026006
Year: 2009
Language: French
Type: ART

Jump Starting the Peace Process.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 10, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 35-41.)

Author(s):

1. Hulsman, John C.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

If the Obama administration is going to lay the groundwork for peace in the Middle East, it has to realize that it can no longer set the agenda alone. America and Europe need to coordinate a common position. Ultimately though, they have to help the Israelis and Palestinians fashion peace for themselves.

ID Number: JA025581
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

How to Read the Middle East 'Map'.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 55, no. 2, 2009, p. 30-41.)

Author(s):

1. Pavlov, Oleg

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA025871
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Is the EU Up to the Requirements of Peace in the Middle East ?.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 44, no. 3, September 2009, p. 19-25.)

Author(s):

1. Asseburg, Muriel
2. Perthes, Volker

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

The outlook for conflict settlement in the Middle East is gloomy, and the chances for a new round of peace talks being initiated by the parties in the region are next to zero. US President Barack Obama has announced that he wants to engage 'aggressively' in favour of Middle East peace making and has taken first encouraging steps in that direction. It would be wrong, however, to assume that the US President can achieve conflict settlement largely on his own. Europeans should therefore rethink their policy approaches - above all, how to deal with Hamas, the Gaza Strip and how to push the peace process forward - and seek a more effective division of labour and coordination with the Obama administration.

ID Number: JA026276
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Negotiating an Israeli-Palestinian Breakthrough.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 16, no. 1, Spring 2009, p. 55-62.)

Author(s):

1. Ben-Meir, Alon

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

ID Number: JA025828

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Change They Can Believe In.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 88, no. 1, January - February 2009, p. 59-76.)

Author(s):

1. Mead, Walter Russell

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

Much like Copernicus, who put the sun at the center of the universe, the Obama administration must put Palestinian politics and Palestinian opinion at the center of its efforts to bring peace to the Middle East. But this need not mean turning away from Israel : such a refocusing would in fact offer Israel substantial long-term benefits.

ID Number: JA025516

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Slouching Toward Jerusalem.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 101, May - June 2009, p. 76-82.)

Author(s):

1. Miller, Aaron David

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

The United States has been a surprisingly ineffectual Middle East peacemaker. Clinton's overenthusiasm and Bush's lack of interest caused us to lose our credibility with both Israel and Palestine. To ensure progress, Obama must first indicate he is going to take this issue seriously. This may well necessitate a period of benign neglect. And he might look to Syria - not Palestine - to provide the beginnings of a regional settlement between the Israelis and the Arabs.

ID Number: JA025781

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

The Israel-Hamas War : A Preliminary Assessment.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 154, no. 1, February 2009, p. 24-28.)

Author(s):

1. Maddy-Weitzman, Bruce

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR, 2009

Notes:

Both Israel and Hamas claimed victory in the aftermath of the three-week war. Israel sought to re-establish its regional deterrence and undermine Hamas; and Hamas hoped to improve the terms of the uneasy calm with Israel. But the war may have created some new opportunities for progress through diplomacy, even though the conflict appears more intractable than ever.

ID Number: JA025654
Year: 2009
Language: English
Type: ART

Fatah Resurrected.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 104, November - December 2009, p. 4-16.)

Author(s):

1. Shikaki, Khalil

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA026295

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

Understanding Hamas.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 10, September - October 2009, p. 38-43.)

Author(s):

1. Broning, Michael

2. Meyer, Henrik

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

Notes:

Hamas is a central player in the Middle East conflict. The war in the Gaza Strip earlier this year underscored the difficulty that Western observers have grasping its complexity. All too often, Hamas is seen as a static, dogmatic, militant phenomenon. In fact, it is slowly transforming into a pragmatic actor that the West can engage with.

ID Number: JA026264

Year: 2009

Language: English

Type: ART

2008

Praten met Hamas.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 62, nr. 4, april 2008, p. 232-236.)

Author(s):

1. Bosgra, Sietse

2. Aarts, Paul

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

4. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

Notes:

The authors argue that it is high time to engage Hamas and stop the international boycott of this organisation. Peace with Israel can only be concluded by a Palestinian government that is backed by a large section of the Palestinian population. Some years ago it looked as if Hamas was almost considered a 'normal' partner. It participated in the 2006 parliamentary elections, supported by Western governments. However, its victory led to a volte face of these same Western governments. Everybody seemed to be caught off-guard by Hamas' strong showing (it won 56 percent of the seats in the Legislative Council). An international boycott was arranged and the American government backed an armed Fatah force against Hamas, touching off a bloody civil war in Gaza. The authors argue that Hamas has undergone a metamorphosis since its foundation in the late 1980s and that the EU should take the lead in trying to

engage Hamas in negotiations with Israel.
ID Number: JA024718
Year: 2008
Language: Dutch
Type: ART

Quel avenir pour Israël ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 119, printemps 2008, p. 97-113.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--SOCIAL CONDITIONS

2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Sixty years after its creation, has the state of Israel fulfilled the promises of its founders ? If the Jewish state is to be judged on its goal of 'normalization', then it has not been entirely successful. Zionism's desire for normalization has both a domestic and an international dimension. At home, the ambition is to transform Jews into 'a people just like any other', functioning like a national society, like the French or the Germans. Internationally, the hope is for Israel to become a sovereign member of the family of nations, recognized as equal to any other nation state. This two-pronged normalization has yet to be achieved. First, because Israel's national identity remains uncertain, and second, because full recognition of the state of Israel depends on a future settlement of its conflict with the Palestinians.

ID Number: JA024878

Year: 2008

Language: French

Type: ART

Peace in the Middle East : The Dangers of Delay.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 73e annee, Special Issue, 2008, p. 123-139.)

Author(s):

1. Kodmani, Bassma

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Unlike in Iraq or Sudan, there is a solution for the Israel-Palestine conflict, even for the most difficult issues. But the crisis of leadership on both sides makes the prospect of an imminent peace deal remote. Public opinion on both sides has grown more difficult to read.

ID Number: JA025274

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

EU Foreign Policy and Israeli-Palestinian Conflict : How much of an Actor?.

(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 17, no. 1, 2008, p. 105-121.)

Author(s):

1. Altunisik, Meliha Benli

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

This article aims to analyse the EU's evolving involvement in the management and resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. By using the framework of EU 'actorness', it argues that the EU has had the opportunity, presence and capabilities to be an actor in the conflict. Developments in the international and EU context, as well as in the conflict itself, both allowed, and at times forced the EU to be more active. As a result the EU has become a more important actor in the conflict space. Yet this occurred at the expense of the EU's decreasing distinctiveness as an actor.

ID Number: JA025503

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Middleman in the Middle East : America's Flawed Approach to the 'Peace Process'.

(ORBIS, vol. 52, no. 3, Summer 2008, p. 391-402.)

Author(s):

1. Leighton, Marian

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

President Bush professes optimism that an Arab-Israeli peace accord can be reached before he leaves office. Hamas, which presumably senses his urgency, has recently proposed a temporary truce with Israel in Gaza, with an option to extend it to the West Bank. This initiative is eerily reminiscent of Soviet behavior during the Cold War. Hamas essentially advocates a short-term period of peaceful coexistence to bide time while it strengthens its forces and lulls Israel into a false sense of security. If the United States accedes to this proposal or pressures Israel to do so, it will demonstrate once again the Cold War-style attitudes and perceptions that still characterize its approach to the 'peace process'.

ID Number: JA025010

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Hams : partido politico ?.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 22, no. 126, noviembre - diciembre 2008, p. 127-135.)

Author(s):

1. Atienza, Gaspar

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

3. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Partido politico, grupo asistencial, legitimo vencedor de las elecciones de 2006, organizacion terrorista ... A quien representa Hamas ? Es posible un proceso de paz sin contar ellos ?

ID Number: JA025330

Year: 2008

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Principled or Stubborn ? Western Policy toward Hamas.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 73-87.)

Author(s):

1. Klein, Menachem

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

Notes:

American and European policies towards Hamas have been based largely on the movement's reputation as terrorist, a threat to the peace process and emblematic of the dangers contained in democratic reform. While some debate has occurred in policy circles, US policy remains extremely strict. This has had effects, many of which are negative (undermining Palestinian institutions), while it has not produced a softening of Hamas' position. In recent years, some European states have shown discomfort with the harshness of this policy and the political chaos it threatens to unleash. An alternative policy toward the Hamas, more conditional and nuanced, would not necessarily have produced better results over the short term, although it could have produced longer term changes and avoided some of the costs of the draconian path followed.

ID Number: JA025445

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestinian Islamism : Conflating National Liberation and Socio-political Change.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 43, no. 4, December 2008, p. 59-72.)

Author(s):

1. Hroub, Khaled

Subject(s):

1. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

2. HAMAS

Notes:

For many decades, mainstream Palestinian Islamists have oscillated between two agendas : Islamising their own society and resisting the Zionist project in Palestine. Prioritising one over the other has always been problematic even if responsive to context and capabilities. Though they emerged in Palestine in the 1940s as the Palestinian chapter of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood, founded in Egypt in 1928, it was not until 1987

with the forming of the Hamas that these Islamists moved to the forefront of Palestinian politics. Hamas' project espouses 'resistance' as a priority, yet without marginalising socio-religious activism, an effective formula that has enabled Hamas to compete with the PLO for Palestinian leadership, culminating in its victory in the 2006 elections.

ID Number: JA025444

Year: 2008

Language: English

Type: ART

2007

Inducing a Failed State in Palestine.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 49, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 7-39.)

Author(s):

1. Sayigh, Yezid

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. FAILED STATES--PALESTINE

Notes:

The policies of the Quartet of the United States, the UN, the EU and Russia have contributed materially to systemic, probably irreversible collapse - 'state failure' - in the Palestinian Authority. The Hamas takeover of Gaza in June 2007 underlined the consequences of applying sweeping, punitive sanctions against an entity and a population already exhibiting signs of severe political, social and economic stress. The risk is that this approach will polarise Palestinian politics even further, expanding the scope and scale of internecine violence. If Hamas is brought down in the Gaza Strip neither the Palestinian Authority emergency government nor the government of Israel would be able genuinely to govern the area. But the alternative is that Hamas will succeed in consolidating its power in Gaza. A resumption of external trade or even a ceasefire agreement may allow a power-sharing deal to be reached once more with Fatah, but will not endure in the absence of a diplomatic initiative that reinstates firm benchmarks and detailed goalposts for the two-state solution. This is unlikely as long as the international community will not engage in forceful political intervention. The fact that the Quartet confined the mandate of its new special envoy, former UK Prime Minister Tony Blair, to assisting Palestinian political and economic reform suggests that it has opted for the default choice of persevering in a failed policy.

ID Number: JA023937

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Israeli-Palestinian Peace : Inching Toward and Looking Beyond
Negotiations.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 29-40.)

Author(s):

1. Kelman, Herbert C.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

This article starts with the proposition that the political and military developments of 2006 have sharpened the dilemma that has marked the Israeli-Palestinian peace process since the breakdown of negotiations at the beginning of 2001. The need to return to the negotiating table is more important than ever after the violence of the summer of 2000 and beyond. But the obstacles to doing so have increased with the election of a Hamas-led government and the rise and fall of the Kadima party in Israel. The article then proceeds to outline two strategies that, used in tandem, can help overcome this dilemma : a gradualist strategy of inching toward the negotiating table and a visionary strategy of looking beyond the negotiations.

ID Number: JA024098

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Rendez-vous in Annapolis.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 12, december 2007, p. 591-595.)

Author(s):

1. Pijpers, Alfred

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The author discusses new developments in the Middle East peace process. In July 2007, President Bush announced to convene before the end of the year an international conference on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in Annapolis, Maryland, USA. The obstacles are formidable. Israel wants to retain the territorial status quo as much as possible. Concessions are difficult, because the ultra-orthodox Shas party and the nationalist party of Avigodr Lieberman have already announced to leave the Israeli government if the 'final status' issues are discussed in Annapolis. The Palestinian Authority (PA) is pressing for a complete Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied since the June War of 1967. This is also the position of the Arab League. The PA cannot make many concessions in this regard, because these will play into the cards of Hamas, which rejects the peace conference. For all parties concerned, including the United States and the European Union, it is important to draw lessons from the past. Annapolis will not bring a breakthrough, but it may be useful as a stepping stone for a comprehensive settlement in the future.

ID Number: JA024293

Year: 2007

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Saudi Arabia and the Arab-Israeli Peace Process.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 14, no. 3, Fall 2007, p. 49-59.)

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--SAUDI ARABIA

ID Number: JA024097

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Hamas in Power.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 61, no. 3, Summer 2007, p. 442-459.)

Author(s):

1. Klein, Menachem

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. PALESTINIAN ARABS--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

3. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

Notes:

This article challenges the static approach to Hamas as a simple fundamentalist organization by analyzing its political documents. It shows that Hamas' Islamist ideology has not prevented it from moving from fundamentalism to radicalism. Hamas has innovated ways of allowing its leaders to declare or acquiesce in political positions that contradict its fundamentalist creed. Hamas accomplished this change in the course of a domestic debate. The international boycott of its government did not create the change - Hamas began to talk in two voices before winning the 2006 elections.

ID Number: JA023920

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Could Hamas Target the West ?.

(STUDIES IN CONFLICT AND TERRORISM, vol. 30, no. 11, November 2007, p. 925-945.)

Author(s):

1. Levitt, Matthew

Subject(s):

1. HAMAS

2. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM--PALESTINE

3. TERRORISM--PALESTINE

Notes:

A violent Islamist organization, Hamas is also a nationalist movement that holds 'resistance' to Israel as its highest goal. Unlike global terrorist groups such as Al Qaeda, Hamas has traditionally confined its violent activities to the local arena comprising Israel, the Gaza Strip, and the West Bank. While citizens of Western countries have been killed in Hamas' indiscriminate suicide bombings, Hamas has not taken its violent campaign abroad targeting Israeli diplomats or Western allies. Indeed, several layers of disincentives mitigate against Hamas targeting Israeli interests abroad or targeting Western interests. But under what conditions might Hamas be prepared to target Western interests ? The answer to this question requires a level of analysis approach that considers Hamas as an organization, as a conglomerate of semi-independent cells, and as a wellspring for rogue cells and independent actors, with these last two entities posing the greatest future threat. Contrary to conventional wisdom, there is precedent for Hamas considering the attacks on Israeli interests abroad and

on Western interests themselves. In final analysis, the author believes Hamas unlikely to attack Western interests in the short term. But the following analysis reveals that under certain conditions Hamas' attack calculus could change in the future.

ID Number: JA024273

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

Israel's New Strategy.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 85, no. 4, July - August 2006, p. 111-125.)

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Barry

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Israeli politics have undergone a transformation, driven by the recognition that holding the West Bank and Gaza is not in Israel's interest and that the Palestinian leadership is not ready for peace. The new consensus has induced Israel to withdraw unilaterally - and brought a measure of hope to a seemingly hopeless situation.

ID Number: JA022631

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Iran, Israel and the Politics of Terrorism.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 48, no. 4, Winter 2006 - 2007, p. 83-96.)

Author(s):

1. Takeyh, Ray

Subject(s):

1. IRAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAN

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

After nearly three decades of constant change and reform, Iran's hostility towards Israel is the most entrenched element of its foreign policy. The problem is that Tehran's hostility has served both its ideological mandates and strategic calculations. There has never been sufficient incentive for the clerical oligarchs to abandon a policy whose costs in terms of US sanctions and criticism seemed bearable. Given the current consolidation of conservative power within Iran and the collapse of diplomatic efforts to ensure a viable Israeli-Palestinian peace, Iran's policy is unlikely to change noticeably. Hizbullah's apparent triumph only strengthens the hands of Iranian hardliners pressing for confrontation with the Jewish state. In the end, the best manner of extracting Iran from the Arab-Israeli arena is for the United States and the key Arab states to launch a concerted diplomatic effort to resolve the remaining differences between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. In the meantime, a determined effort to rebuild Lebanon and strengthen the central government in Beirut may in time diminish Hizbullah's influence. Such a development would not just diminish Iran's radicalism, but would remove a series of corrosive disputes that have done much to undermine the stability of the Middle East.

ID Number: JA023086

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel-Palestine : comment sortir de l'impasse.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 111, printemps 2006, p. 225-244.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

It is time to admit it : the 'road map', the document devised by the international community which is supposed to lead to a final settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, can be thrown in the trash can. The two opposing protagonists are as far from agreement as ever. On the Israeli side, the Kadima party, winner of the recent elections, intends to follow the line set down by its founder, Ariel Sharon : unilateral withdrawal from 'no value' territories such as the Gaza Strip, and the maintenance of a military presence in key areas of the West Bank. On the Palestinian side, Hamas' s triumph in the January elections bodes ill. Against this backdrop, bilateral negotiations no longer seem possible. Global powers should abandon the hope of any general peace plan and opt for an approach in which the positions of both sides gradually converge through a series of concessions. This pragmatic attitude is the only way to avoid another flare-up of violence.

ID Number: JA022401

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

The Road Not Taken in the Middle East : A Memo to the Absent 'Quartet'.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 23, no. 3, Fall 2006, p. 15-22.)

Author(s):

1. Levy, Daniel

2. Shtender-Auerbach, Michael

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The Middle East diplomatic Quartet authored and put forward its Road Map to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on April 30, 2003. The Road Map outlined steps to be taken by the parties. Needless to say, none of the parties lived up to their sides of the bargain, the Quartet authors included. Implementation was all but nonexistent and the timetable lapsed, but the Quartet has not given up completely and international declarations still pay homage to the Road Map. This memo should be used as a guide for the Quartet on lessons learned and (if willing) the needed steps to see through the objective set forth three years ago.'

ID Number: JA023175

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Les Europeens face au conflit israelo-palestinien : un front uni paradoxal.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 62e annee, no. 8 - 9, aout - septembre 2006, p. 119-132.)

Author(s):

1. Schmid, Dorothee

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

Depuis les annees 70, les Europeens ont elabore une position commune tres structuree sur la question israelo-palestinienne. Attachee au respect du droit international, l'UE s'est surtout imposee apres Oslo comme le premier soutien economique des institutions palestiniennes naissantes. Les sanctions decidees au printemps 2006 contre le gouvernement palestinien issu du Hamas revelent les paradoxes du front commun europeen, qui repose sur la conciliation de traditions diplomatiques differentes. Pour repondre a une demande croissante d'Europe sur le terrain, l'UE doit faire prevaloir en action l'equilibre des principes defendus jusqu'a present.

ID Number: JA022806

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

Declin et chute du mouvement nationaliste palestinien.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 71e annee, no. 2, 2006, p. 409-420.)

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Barry

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Le legs de Yasser Arafat - refus d'un accord global de reglement avec Israel, corruption generalisee de l'Autorite palestinienne et impuissance a creer une 'culture de paix' chez les Palestiniens - ainsi que la propre ambiguite de Mahmoud Abbas ne pouvaient permettre a ce dernier de rebondir. Les divisions croissantes du Fatah, ainsi que l'incapacite visible des dirigeants palestiniens a assurer l'ordre et le developpement, debouchent sur la victoire attendue du Hamas, dont on n'a nulle raison de croire qu'elle le conduira a moderer sa position vis-a-vis d'Israel.

ID Number: JA022645

Year: 2006

Language: French

Type: ART

Changing Dynamics in Palestinian Politics.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 41, no. 2, April - June 2006, p. 69-86.)

Author(s):

1. Sayigh, Yezid

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The author focuses on domestic developments in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and their impact in the conflict with Israel. He maps the Palestinian domestic political scene, analysing the deep-rooted determinants of secular Fatah's decline, and the parallel rise of Islamist Hamas, which culminated in the latter's stunning victory in the January 2006 Palestinian parliamentary elections.

ID Number: JA022755
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

After Arafat.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 104, no. 678, January 2005, p. 19-24.)

Author(s):

1. Robinson, Glenn E.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The 'old man's' departure lifts a dead weight from Palestinian politics. The plight of his people and the obstacles to peace remain.

ID Number: JA021204

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Finding the Lost Peace.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 81, Fall 2005, p. 30-37.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Dennis

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Arafat's death opened a real window for peace - but it won't stay open for long.

ID Number: JA022098

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Arafat's Poisoned Legacy.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 79, Spring 2005, p. 53-61.)

Author(s):

1. Rubin, Barry

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA021418

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

La nouvelle donne et les perspectives d'un règlement en Palestine.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e année, no. 4, avril 2005, p. 71-80.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

A l'evidence, l'année 2005 a amené dans son sillage de nouvelles données sur l'échiquier palestinien-israélien. M. Ariel Sharon a opté pour un gouvernement de coalition avec le parti travailliste afin d'assurer la mise en œuvre de son plan de désengagement de la bande de Gaza, tandis qu'une nouvelle direction palestinienne a émergé, ayant l'approbation tant américaine qu'israélienne. Pourtant, l'analyse attentive des événements suscite autant de craintes que d'espoirs.

ID Number: JA021443

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

The Failure of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process, 1993-2000.
(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 42, no. 6, November 2005, p. 719-736.)

Author(s):

1. Barak, Oren

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The article presents a critique of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process of 1993-2000 (the Oslo Process) by placing it in historical and theoretical perspective. It begins by showing how the Oslo Process was inspired by the legacy of peacemaking in the Arab-Israeli conflict, which stipulated peacemaking between states, and contends that this factor had far-reaching implications for the way the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was analyzed and treated. It then employs insights from the expanding literature on conflict and peace between groups, and especially from three major theoretical approaches that are referred to here as conflict management, conflict resolution, and conflict regulation, to assess the Oslo Process and explain its failure. This is done by examining (1) the causes and nature of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; (2) the methods used to establish peace; (3) the impact of peacemaking efforts on the conflict; and (4) the role of outside players. The article contends that the peacemaking strategy adopted in this period was not informed by the vast literature on intergroup conflicts or by the experience of other, similar cases. It concludes by arguing that reconsidering conventional modes of peacemaking and learning from the experience of others are the most promising paths to peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

ID Number: JA021971

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

A Year of Opportunity in the Middle East.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 28, no. 2, Spring 2005, p. 81-93.)

Author(s):

1. Benn, Aluf

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Can three elected, politically ambitious leaders navigate their way toward peace ? Amid regional optimism, the recent history of the collapse of the Oslo accords and the consequent intifada should teach today's peacemakers several important lessons.

ID Number: JA021437

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

A Political-Security Analysis of the Failed Oslo Process.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 12, no. 1, Spring 2005, p. 79-96.)

Author(s):

1. Mahle, Melissa Boyle

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

This article is an overview of what transpired in the Middle East peace process (MEPP), 1996-2000, from a political-security optic. It examines the political and security assumptions and intentions as well as the 'ground truth'. Looking forward, the article explores challenges to the Bush approach and weighs the costs of continuing or resolving the conflict, and the implications for America.

ID Number: JA021410

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Gaza : Moving Forward by Pulling Back.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 3, May - June 2005, p. 52-62.)

Author(s):

1. Makovsky, David

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Despite widespread calls to rush to a final-status agreement between the Israelis and the Palestinians, it would be a mistake to reach for so much so soon. The parties must first restore trust after four and a half years of violence, above all by making sure that Israel's planned withdrawal from the Gaza Strip proceeds smoothly, leaving peace and security in its wake.

ID Number: JA021487

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Post-Arafat Middle East.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 51, no. 1, 2005, p. 85-94.)

Author(s):

1. Ozerov, Oleg

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA021557

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Old Challenges for New Leaderships : The Palestinian Elections in Perspective.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 40, no. 1, January - March 2005, p. 107-117.)

Author(s):

1. Johannsen, Margret

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--ELECTIONS

2. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The article discusses the elections at various levels now being held in the Occupied Territories. After surveying the results, the author argues that newly elected Palestinian President Abbas' mandate to act decisively against a renewal of the armed opposition will only translate into progress on the peace front if there is a corresponding resolve and capability on the Israeli side to deliver. Considering the conflicting time schedules and priorities of the Israeli prime minister and the Palestinian president, it is doubtful that a viable two-state solution can be salvaged without the international community, and above all the US, investing considerable political capital.

ID Number: JA021478

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

2004

The 'Clash of Civilisations' and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 39, no. 3, July - September 2004, p. 7-17.)

Author(s):

1. Boniface, Pascal

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The author argues here that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has the potential for being a catalyzer of the much feared 'clash of civilisations' which, he maintains, could turn out to be the typical self-fulfilling prophecy. The Arabs and, more generally, the Muslims see the West's failure to address the Palestinian question as indisputable proof of its hypocrisy and hostility towards Islam. More generally, the manifestly double-standard policy of the West, but especially of the US, in dealing with regional conflicts has created deep-seated distrust and resentment in the Arab/Muslim world. To counter this trend, the author argues that the Palestinian question has to be put back at the top of the West's foreign policy agenda.

ID Number: JA021032

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

How to Build a Fence.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 83, no. 2, March - April 2004, p. 50-64.)

Author(s):

1. Makovsky, David

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Israelis and Palestinians must be separated for the Middle East to achieve some semblance of peace. At this point, that will take a fence. The good news is that Israel is already building a sensible barrier. The bad news is that the Sharon government may construct it in a way that spurs future conflict rather than ends it. The United States thus needs to step in to make sure that the right kind of fence gets built, in the right place - or else both sides will face more fighting in the future.

ID Number: JA020200

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Palestinians and Israelis Are Not Ready For Peace.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 46, no. 1, Spring 2004, p. 41-54.)

Author(s):

1. Ottolenghi, Emanuele

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The failure of the Oslo process and the surge of violence since September 2000 have highlighted the unbridgeable gap that separates Israelis and Palestinians. After 11 September 2001, Western policies in the region have been faced with two choices. A 'Palestine-first' option would emphasise the centrality of the Palestinian-Israeli dispute to the region and seek to solve it, in the expectation that a solution will make it easier to cure the other ills of the greater Middle East. Yet the correlation between Palestine and these other problems is tenuous at best. The Bush administration correctly has chosen a second strategy : putting Palestine last. A solution to other regional problems might well prepare the ground for an eventual resolution of the Palestinian-Israeli dispute. Until conditions change, the best strategy is to significantly lower expectations, substituting conflict management for conflict resolution.

ID Number: JA020589

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

After Arafat.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 5, no. 5, Winter 2004, p. 15-20)

Author(s):

1. Stein, Kenneth W.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The author argues that it's futile to rush into new peace talks before democracy comes to the PLO and a younger, less tainted generation takes over leadership. We should let Sharon proceed with his unilateral withdrawal of Israeli settlers from Gaza and hope that this will generate momentum for further steps.

ID Number: JA021212
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Plans for Israeli-Palestinian Peace : From Beirut to Geneva.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 11, no. 1, Spring 2004, p. 38-51.)

Author(s):
1. Golan, Galia
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:
This article examines what the international community has offered as a basis for Israeli-Palestinian peace, what the Arab world has suggested, what the local participants themselves are proposing, and the potential for actually realizing any of these plans.

ID Number: JA020369
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Paying for Peace : The Oslo Process and the Limits of American Foreign Aid.
(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 58, no. 2, Spring 2004, p. 210-234.)

Author(s):
1. Lasensky, Scott
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, AMERICAN

Notes:
American foreign aid has been essential for both cementing and sustaining efforts to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict since the 1970s. During the Oslo process, aid was designed primarily to build public constituencies to support the negotiations. However, aid quickly became a bandage for a deteriorating Palestinian economy weighed down by corruption, damaged by violence, and stifled by Israeli closures. Rather than serve its original purpose, aid became a crutch for an unsteady process that collapsed following the 2000 Camp David summit. Unlike in other Arab-Israeli negotiations, where aid has been more effective, the Oslo process highlights the limits of foreign aid as an instrument of statecraft.

ID Number: JA020428
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

The Peace Process and the Palestinians : A Road Map to Mars.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 2, March 2004, p. 221-231.)

Author(s):
1. Nabulsi, Karma
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:
This article provides an analytical framework in which to understand the new approach to the Israel-Palestine conflict that has been developing over the last two years. It discusses this new agenda : how it operates, and what arenas it operates in. It looks at the ways this new approach is being implemented through various processes and common understandings by the officials, experts, diplomats, and academics who make up the

international community involved in the Middle East Peace Process.

ID Number: JA020360

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Time Is Running Out.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 5, no. 1, Spring 2004, p. 51-56.)

Author(s):

1. Neugart, Felix

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

It would be a grave error to be complacent about the end of the Oslo process and the start of the intifada. Israeli politics has become much more volatile and fragmented. More and more Palestinians feel they have less and less to lose. Trust has evaporated. The only last chance to escape the self-perpetuating spiral of violence is to link the end of hostilities with substantial political progress. The concepts are clear in the existing 'road map'. What is needed now is the commitment to implement them.

ID Number: JA020261

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

A Sisyphean Task : Putting the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process Back on Track.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 39, no. 4, October - December 2004, p. 25-42.)

Author(s):

1. Sayigh, Yezid

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

This article investigates the prospects for a positive evolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The author starts out from the window of opportunity that the current circumstances - after the death of Arafat - offer for a positive change in Palestinian politics and the establishment of a legitimate and accountable Palestinian government. Nevertheless the author underlines that this opportunity is likely to be missed if it is not matched by renewed involvement by the international community and a similar shift on the Israeli side. In fact, the international community has displayed a singular lack of will to become more engaged in the Israeli-Palestinian predicament. Moreover, according to the author, the Israeli plan for unilateral disengagement from Gaza represents a serious impediment to the resumption of meaningful peace talks. The author concludes by warning that if the key international actors fail to exert adequate pressure on Israel the most likely prospect for Israel and Palestine is a continuing situation of no-peace on a long-term basis.

ID Number: JA021273

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

The Israeli-Palestinian Road Block : Can Europeans Make a Difference ?.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 2, March 2004, p. 191-201.)

Author(s):

1. Hollis, Rosemary

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

Europe needs a resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict for the sake of its own social harmony, and could reconfigure the calculations of the parties by inviting Israel to integrate into Europe's social, economic and security space in return for withdrawal from the West Bank, Gaza and Arab East Jerusalem. The idea would be to capitalize on the drive for separation that prevails in Israel and abandon an unrealistic policy that requires the Arabs to integrate Israel in the region. It is also time for Europe to face up to its own role in the problem and the solution, and demonstrate that anti-Semitism does not influence its policy.

ID Number: JA020358

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestijns-Israelische realiteit en goede Europese bedoelingen.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 58, nr. 12, december 2004, p. 611-616.)

Author(s):

1. Pijpers, Alfred

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

The author brings out the contrast between the Palestinian-Israeli reality on the ground and good European intentions to contribute to a peaceful solution of the conflict. The latter half of 2004 brought a number of new realities to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict : the ongoing construction of the security fence (the 'wall') and its strong disapproval by the international community, the disengagement plans of the Sharon government, escalation in Gaza, the eclipse of Yasser Arafat. The EU was in various ways involved in these issues, with a special role for the Dutch EU-presidency. In this article it is argued that European policy in the Middle East, though formally embedded in the Quartet (UN, US, EU, Russia), is in a number of ways sidetracking the American approach, and not altogether convincing in meeting the grim realities 'on the ground'. With a second term for the Bush administration and the passing away of Arafat, new opportunities may arise for a co-ordinated involvement of the United States and the European Union in the peace process.

ID Number: JA021226

Year: 2004

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

An Independent Palestine : The Security Dimension.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 2, March 2004, p. 203-219.)

Author(s):

1. Hunter, Robert E.
2. Jones, Seth G.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

If negotiations produce an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict then a sovereign, independent Palestine may emerge. But what is required for it to succeed ? Nothing is more important than the security of a Palestinian state - for itself, for Israel, and for the region : security trumps all else. In addition to the problem of dealing effectively with opposition to a peace agreement within Palestine or directed against it from outside, the nature and magnitude of the security challenge will depend in large part on three issues : the drawing of borders between Israel and Palestine - and whether they are porous or marked by a rigid line of barriers; whether Israeli settlements are withdrawn, or in part incorporated into Israel, perhaps through land swaps with Palestine; and what arrangements are made for Jerusalem. One answer is the creation of effective Palestinian military forces (in addition to police) but this course would be divisive; a second is the development of a series of Israeli-Palestinian confidence-building and share-security measures, including intelligence cooperation; a third is progress towards reducing external threats to Israel-Palestine, including success in Iraq and in defusing other Middle East problems. Most useful, however, would be the creation of an American-led peace enabling force, ideally modelled on NATO. This force would need to be agreed by both Israel and Palestine; it must be adequately staffed, trained and equipped; its duties and rules of engagement must make sense to all parties; and it must be part of a network of dispute-resolution and confidence-building measures in full partnership with Israeli and Palestinian authorities.

ID Number: JA020359

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

The Future of Palestine.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 83, no. 6, November - December 2004, p. 45-60.)

Author(s):

1. Shikaki, Khalil

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The current turmoil in the Gaza Strip represents the most serious challenge to Yasir Arafat's authority in decades. Israel's planned disengagement from Gaza brought to a boil long-simmering tensions among Palestinian factions demanding a change in the status quo. Holding national elections before the pullout may be the only way to avoid chaos and save any chance at Middle East peace.

ID Number: JA021011

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

The Moral Psychology of US Support for Israel.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 45, no. 3, Autumn 2003, p. 123-144.)

Author(s):

1. Allin, Dana H.
2. Simon, Steven

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

In their common sponsorship, along with Russia and the United Nations, of the so-called 'Road Map' to peace, Washington and Brussels have jointly denounced Palestinian terrorism, described the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza as legally and morally unsustainable, and lent explicit and official support to the establishment of a democratic Palestinian state. So much agreement is astonishing in light of the radically different positions taken by the US and its European allies from the 1960s until the 1990s. Still, the United States remains practically alone in its historically and emotionally charged support for Israel. This can motivate and justify robust engagement in the peace process. But moving it forward will require a degree of US engagement that will be daunting, given the dire security situation in Israel-Palestine and the constellation of political and emotional factors at play in the United States.

ID Number: JA019843

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The New Middle East : The Gulf Monarchies and Israel.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 28, no. 2, Summer 2003, p. 123-152.)

Author(s):

1. Bahgat, Gawdat

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

The recent war in Iraq will have long-range strategic ramifications on the Middle East. Following the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime the Bush administration introduced the so-called road map, which seeks to make peace between Israel and the Palestinians. These political developments underscore the connection between the geo-politics of the Persian Gulf and the Arab-Israeli conflict. This study examines the Gulf monarchies' policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict. Particular attention is given to the Saudi leading role in the Arab oil embargo in 1973 and the Saudi peace plans of 1981 and 2002. Finally, the study discusses the limited diplomatic relations between Israel and two Gulf monarchies (Oman and Qatar).

ID Number: JA019432

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestine, Iraq, and American Strategy.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 1, January - February 2003, p. 19-33.)

Author(s):

1. Doran, Michael Scott

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
4. IRAQ WAR, 2003-

Notes:

Many critics argue that the Bush administration should put off a showdown with Saddam Hussein and focus instead on achieving a breakthrough in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. But they fail to understand that although Palestine is central to the symbolism of Arab politics, it is actually marginal to its substance. Now, as in 1991, if a road to a calmer situation in Palestine does in fact exist, it runs through Baghdad.

ID Number: JA019100

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

I Told You So : Syria, Oslo and the Al-Aqsa Intifada.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 10, no. 3, Fall 2003, p. 121-135.)

Author(s):

1. Hemmer, Christopher

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
2. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PALESTINE
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA019559

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

A Trusteeship for Palestine ?.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 82, no. 3, May - June 2003, p. 51-66.)

Author(s):

1. Indyk, Martin

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIPS

Notes:

The Bush administration's plan for Middle East peace is a road map to nowhere. A more ambitious approach will be necessary to parlay the bounce from a successful Iraq war into serious Israeli-Palestinian peace negotiations. The time has come to consider the notion of a trusteeship for Palestine.

ID Number: JA019125

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Syria at the Crossroads.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 10, no. 3, Fall 2003, p. 136-143.)

Author(s):

1. Salhani, Claude

Subject(s):

1. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA019560

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Ideology vs. the National Interest : Bush, Sharon, and US Policy in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.

(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 12, no. 1, Autumn 2003, p. 164-206.)

Author(s):

1. Slater, Jerome

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The makers of foreign and defense policy in the Bush administration see themselves as 'realists' - that is, tough-minded pragmatists devoted to the national interest as the touchstone of American foreign policy. The author argues, however, that Bush's insistence on allying the United States with the government of Ariel Sharon in Israel is a function both of naive misconceptions about Sharon's policies in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and, more fundamentally, of ideological fixations that are counter to the national interest. The alliance has allowed Israel to maintain and even expand its occupation of the Palestinians, but since the Palestinians have continued to resist, the most likely consequences of this alliance will be not only escalating warfare between the Israelis and the Palestinians, but also increasing risks to the overall American national interest : the continuing conflict threatens to undermine stability elsewhere in the Middle East, increase hatred of America in the Arab and Muslim world and, indeed, engender the spread of anti-Americanism everywhere, even in Western Europe. Should this occur, the global war on terrorism will be undermined, and, in the worst but by no means implausible case, enraged Palestinian or other Arab terrorists may attack both Israel and the United States with weapons of mass destruction.

ID Number: JA019282

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Unnecessary Intifada.

(ORBIS, vol. 47, no. 1, Winter 2003, p. 11-20.)

Author(s):

1. Zelnick, Bob

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The author reports on key developments in Israel, where the second intifada is steadily being brought under control - an important preliminary to US-Israeli common strategy in the effort against Iraq. The Israeli moves into the West Bank have dealt a crippling blow to the Palestinian Authority, and America's dismissal of Arafat as a negotiating partner lays the basis for intimate cooperation with Israel or a policy of democratic enlargement in the area.

ID Number: JA018761

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

New Imperatives for Israeli-Palestinian Peace.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 45, no. 2, Summer 2003, p. 72-89.)

Author(s):

1. Bar-Yaacov, Nomi

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The best hope for Israeli-Palestinian peace lies in the 'Road Map', a peace plan put forward by the so-called Quartet, which is composed of the United States, the United Nations, the European Union and Russia. The Road Map calls for a commitment to a two-state solution, not only from the parties to the conflict but also from international actors. The key to the success or failure of the new plan lies in the degree of third-party involvement in advancing the implementation of the agreement and in monitoring and verifying it. In practical terms, the success of this endeavour will depend on constructive and bold US policy. US policy in forcing regime-change in Iraq was risky; a reversion now to risk-averse realism with respect to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict would be fatal to the prospects of resolving it.

ID Number: JA019833

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Death of the Oslo Accords : Israeli Security Options in the Post-Arafat Era.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 1, Winter 2003, p. 67-84.)

Author(s):

1. Celso, Anthony N.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The hope generated by the Oslo Accords and the political capital spent to preserve its ideological and political trajectory have been replaced by cynicism, suicide bombings, and despair. How did Oslo collapse so rapidly and what are the security implications for Israel of this event ? This essay addresses these issues in three parts. First, it examines the Oslo Accord and the events that have led to its rapid demise. Second, it argues that the Bush administration policy vis-a-vis the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can be best explained within the

context of the 'war against terror' and that this antiterror campaign has contributed to delinking the peace process from the PLA leadership. Third, it examines Israel's internal and external security dilemmas and what strategic options it might pursue in a post-Arafat environment. The essay concludes by endorsing a unilateral Israeli evacuation from the West Bank and Gaza after the construction of a border security fence. Such a policy represents the least bad alternative in a security environment increasingly dominated by Islamic extremism and suicide bombings.

ID Number: JA018915

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel-Palestine : pour une tutelle internationale.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 101, automne 2003, p. 27-42.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The meeting in early June in Aqaba, where King Abdallah II of Jordan and President Bush met with prime ministers Ariel Sharon and Mahmoud Abbas, sparked considerable hope. The meeting resulted in especially strong public commitments, as Ariel Sharon recognized the Palestinians' right to a state, while his Palestinian counterpart condemned the intifada. Above all, the meeting marked the official relaunch of the diplomatic process based on the road map drafted by the Quartet (United States, European Union, UN and Russia). Today, little remains to show for all this diplomatic agitation. On the ground, assassinations and terrorist attacks answer one another with clockwork regularity. Israelis and Palestinians again accuse each other of having broken promises. And the road map is moribund without even the first steps of application. To get out of this impasse the only solution is the creation of an international authority to oversee Gaza and the West Bank.

ID Number: JA019875

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

Ein Fahrplan nach Nirgendwo.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 52. Jg., Nr. 9, September 2003, S. 11-14.)

Author(s):

1. Eshel, David

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA019600

Year: 2003

Language: German

Type: ART

La 'feuille de route' du Quartet : passeport pour la paix ou pour la guerre ?.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 59e annee, no. 7, juillet 2003, p. 42-50.)

Author(s):

1. Giniewski, Paul

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Un nouveau plan de paix, destine a mettre fin a la 'deuxieme intifada', et plus ambitieusement encore a liquider le conflit israelo-arabe, occupe les devants de la scene internationale. Que proposent les puissances ? Quelle est la nouveaute du projet ? Quelles sont ses chances de succes ?

ID Number: JA019471

Year: 2003

Language: French

Type: ART

Palastina : Konflikt und Psyche : der Versuch einer psycho-politischen Analyse des Nahostkonfliktes.

(OSTERREICHISCHE MILITARISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT, 41. Jg., Heft 1, Jannar - Februar 2003, S. 31-40.)

Author(s):

1. Haas, Harald

2. Plaschke, Andrea

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The authors suggest a psycho-political approach to the Middle East conflict, focusing on the traumatic defeats that the Palestinians and the Israelis experienced. Both people are suffering from their respective national traumata which, by being continuously re-staged, contribute to a cycle of violence that is handed down from generation to generation. A way out of this dilemma can only be achieved by pertinent mediation, as the 'Harvard Negotiation Projects' suggests it. Instead of fighting over positions, which are often just a cover-up for underlying problems, points of dispute should be decided on the basis of their importance and relevant content. The mediator, a neutral third party with equidistance to the conflict parties, should guide the process like a manager or film producer and lay down the rules for interacting. However, such a person is nowhere in sight in the Middle East, at the moment. Only under the protection of international peace troops could Israelis and Palestinians start the laborious process of coming to terms with their traumatic pasts. And after that, a mediator could be sought, who might then substantially contribute to a solution by mediating a settlement.

ID Number: JA018732

Year: 2003

Language: German

Type: ART

The Road Map to Nowhere.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 26, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 177-190.)

Author(s):

1. Viorst, Milton

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

To the despair of the international community, President Bush has departed from a commitment pursued by the past six US presidents, leaving slim prospect in the wake of this year's war in Iraq for any kind of Israeli-Palestinian peace.

ID Number: JA019341

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

Taking Stock.

(NATIONAL INTEREST, no. 73, Fall 2003, p. 11-21.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Dennis

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

To succeed, the roadmap to peace will need many things, not least of which is Israeli and Palestinian participation in it.

ID Number: JA019769

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Long Road to Palestinian Reform.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 10, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 154-163.)

Author(s):

1. Barsalou, Judy

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

This article addresses three main questions : who is calling for Palestinian reform and why ? What kinds of reforms are contemplated, and what has been accomplished to date ? And, finally, what are the major obstacles to reform ?

ID Number: JA019057

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

By Conviction, Not By Infliction : The Debate Over Reforming the Palestinian Authority.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 57, no. 2, Spring 2003, p. 194-202.)

Author(s):

1. Klein, Menachem

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Early 2002 saw an escalation of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; simultaneously, the Palestinian discourse on reforming the Palestinian Authority gained momentum. These concurrent processes led Israel's leadership to the conclusion that Palestinian society was on the verge of surrender. In fact, the reform discourse began decades ago. The current reform movement is part of a process of rooting the Palestinian ruling institutions in their constituencies and creating an option for

new blood to enter the ruling elite.
ID Number: JA019223
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

2002

The Last of the Patriarchs.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 81, no. 3, May - June 2002, p. 64-78.)

Author(s):

1. Benn, Aluf

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon faces disaster on two fronts : ongoing unrest from the Palestinians on one side and a disintegrating domestic coalition on the other. Seemingly paralyzed, Sharon has not responded well to either. So far, Israelis have remained mostly loyal to the former general, and Washington has stayed largely supportive. Both those situations could change, however, unless Sharon comes up with a plan. He may already have one in mind, but not one anyone else is hoping for.

ID Number: JA017787

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Conflit israelo-palestinien : l'ONU se discredite-t-elle ?.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58eme annee, no. 8 - 9, aout - septembre 2002, p. 77-88.)

Author(s):

1. Carpentier, Chantal

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. UNITED NATIONS

Notes:

Au printemps 2002, alors que la deuxieme Intifada fait de nombreuses victimes dans la population civile parce qu'aux attentats palestiniens repondent des operations militaires israeliennes, les Etats-Unis autorisent le Conseil de securite de l'ONU a s'ingerer dans une affaire echappant jusque-la a sa competence, en raison de la constance du veto americain. En fait, l'ingerence du Conseil de securite est en trompe-l'oeil parce que les autorites de Washington ont propose un troc aux autres membres du Conseil de securite : elles acceptent la competence du Conseil sur la seule base du chapitre VI et en contrepartie, certaines regles de droit international trop favorables au peuple palestinien sont substantiellement revisees.

ID Number: JA018191

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

L'apres-Oslo : paix avortee ou guerre annoncee ?.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 67e annee, no. 3, juillet - septembre 2002, p. 573-585.)

Author(s):

1. Chartouni-Dubarry, May

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Les aleas du processus de paix israelo-palestinien ont maintenant fait place a une guerre non conventionnelle bien reelle : ce revirement s'explique par une radicalisation politique d'Israel (nationalisme de Sharon et lutte contre le terrorisme encore legitimee par le 11 septembre) et par la perte de credit international d'Arafat (attentats-suicides et delitement de l'Autorite palestinienne). Celui-ci doit encore, pour repondre aux nouvelles exigences americaines, se couper d'une opinion publique convaincue que la guerre d'usure est le seul recours contre l'occupation, et engager une democratisation du regime palestinien, condition posee comme prealable sine qua non a la reprise des negociations de paix. Au-dela de cet enlisement meurtrier du conflit, l'impasse actuelle menace en fait la stabilite a venir de toute la region et ne laisse pour l'instant entrevoir aucune amelioration.

ID Number: JA018457

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

The Middle East Debacle : A Prospective Analysis.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 37, no. 1, January - March 2002, p. 23-34.)

Author(s):

1. Chartouni-Dubarry, May

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The author explores the most plausible medium-term scenarios of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Moving from the observation that we have already entered a post-Arafat era, she argues that, with the failure of the Oslo accord, the escalation of the armed confrontation and the abyss that has opened between the two parties, there is a growing risk of Lebanonisation not only of Palestine, but of the entire conflict area which could have wider regional implications.

ID Number: JA018180

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

L'an prochain a Jerusalem.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58eme annee, no. 8 - 9, aout - septembre 2002, p. 64-76.)

Author(s):

1. Goguenheim, Francois

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Prix Nobel de la paix, Yasser Arafat cultive l'image du guide charismatique du peuple palestinien dans sa quete historique, mais n'a pas renonce aux oripeaux du revolutionnaire. Ainsi, l'echec des negociations de Taba et de declenchement de la deuxieme Intifada ont sonne le glas des espoirs suscitees a Oslo. La politique de Y. Arafat s'apparente a une fuite en

avant, mais le chaos engendre par ses choix strategiques obeissent a une rationalite coherente, visant a legitimer par le feu la creation du futur Etat palestinien. Enrayer la dynamique de l'affrontement passe par la comprehension des reelles intentions du leader palestinien. La question de son avenir politique est alors posee.

ID Number: JA018192

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

La politique americaine et le conflit israelo-palestinien.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 67e annee, no. 3, juillet - septembre 2002, p. 617-628.)

Author(s):

1. Green, Jerrold D.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Notes:

Les efforts de Bill Clinton pour trouver une solution au conflit israelo-palestinien se soldent finalement par l'echec de la reunion de Camp David, en juillet 2000, Israeliens et Palestiniens n'arrivant pas a s'entendre, notamment sur Jerusalem. L'Intifada Al-Aqsa, qui suit la visite d'Ariel Sharon sur les lieux saints musulmans et juifs (esplanade des Mosques / mont du Temple), et la repression qui s'ensuit suscitent de nombreux appels a l'engagement americain de la part de la communaute internationale. Mais George W. Bush, echaude par les deboires de ses predecesseurs, reste prudent a l'egard du conflit. Et il faut attendre le 11 septembre pour que l'Administration reaffirme sa presence dans la region. Depuis lors, la politique americaine reste difficile a suivre. Entre le soutien a l'option repressive de Sharon, qui domine malgre tout la periode, et l'appui aux regimes arabes 'moderes', dont Bush a besoin pour diverses raisons, les Etats-Unis semblent quelque peu naviguer a vue. Et seule la volonte des Israeliens et des Palestiniens de trouver une issue au conflit permettra a la region de sortir de l'impasse.

ID Number: JA018460

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Cuando dos guerras se superponen.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 16, no. 87, mayo - junio 2002, p. 113-122.)

Author(s):

1. Hadas, Samuel

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

La critica situacion en que se encuentra Oriente Proximo lleva a la necesidad de un compromiso impuesto desde fuera. El primer ministro israeli, Ariel Sharon, y el presidente de la ANP, Yassir Arafat, ilustran la imposibilidad de un acuerdo entre israelis y palestinos.

ID Number: JA018089

Year: 2002

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

An 'OSCE' for the Mideast.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, vol. 3, no. 3, 2002, p. 81-84.)

Author(s):

1. Kinkel, Klaus

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The Europeans should dare to be proactive in the Mideast as well. Even if this looks like the worst possible time, shouldn't Europe try to broker confidence-building there in economic and other areas ? After all, it was this kind of softening up by OSCE contacts that over two decades broke down the iron curtain in Europe.

ID Number: JA018417

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Guerra en Palestina.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 16, no. 87, mayo - junio 2002, p. 123-130.)

Author(s):

1. Maarouf, Nabil

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

La evolucion de Oriente durante el ultimo ano y medio ha supuesto una marcha atras respecto a los principios acordados en la conferencia de Madrid en 1991. Para los Palestinos es necesario un mayor activismo de la comunidad internacional.

ID Number: JA018091

Year: 2002

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Dangerous Instability.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 58, no. 5, May 2002, p. 6-8.)

Author(s):

1. Ottolenghi, Emanuele

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The conflict between Israel and the Palestinians has escalated to unprecedented proportions, leaving a trail of death and destruction, and fueling wider tensions. The fighting may become just one front of a much broader regional conflagration. This at a time when regime stability in the area is in question, Iranian and Iraqi interference is gearing up and Washington is pushing hard for its plan to topple Saddam Hussein.

ID Number: JA017759

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Le monde islamique et les Etats-Unis.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58e annee, no. 1, janvier 2002, p. 9-18.)

Author(s):

1. Ounaies, Abderraouf

Subject(s):

1. ISLAMIC COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
4. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
5. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

La polarisation dramatique entre le monde islamique et les Etats-Unis au lendemain de l'attaque du 11 septembre constitue desormais un axe de la scene internationale. La these des Etats-Unis qui reduit l'attaque au seul phenomene du terrorisme et qui fait croire que l'Amerique est visee pour sa liberte, sa democratie et sa civilisation n'est pas satisfaisante. Les rapports des Etats-Unis avec le monde islamique sont mines par une crise interne de la classe politique americaine centree sur la question palestinienne et qui la met en contradiction avec sa propre culture et avec le consensus mondial.

ID Number: JA017402

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Israel's Quest for Peace.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 13, no. 2, Spring 2002, p. 67-95.)

Author(s):

1. Reich, Bernard

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Since its independence in May 1948, Israel has focused on a quest for peace in the region in which it is located. At various times that effort has been seen as successful, but more often it has resulted in failure. What is clear is that, at the outset of the twenty-first century, Israel is not at peace with all of its neighbors, having signed and implemented but two peace treaties (with Egypt in 1979 and with Jordan in 1994). Despite the initial promise of the Oslo process, Israel remains the target of unremitting hostility, terrorism, and violence, and is shunned by most of the Arab states. Where does Israel's quest stand today, and what are its perspectives on the peace process ?

ID Number: JA017937

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Levelling the Playing Field.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 58, no. 5, May 2002, p. 4-6.)

Author(s):

1. Rogan, Eugene

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Israel is a nation that needs to be saved from itself. Its war against the Palestinians has brought not only unspeakable horrors to Palestinian civilians but death and destruction to Israeli citizens as well. The damage to the institutions of the Palestinian Authority and the isolation of its president, Yasser Arafat, have strengthened militancy and radicalised Palestinian public opinion. Israel has never been more isolated, with even reliable American support beginning to wear thin. And still the leadership resorts to military force when force offers no solutions. The international community urgently needs to level the playing field in the cause of peace.

ID Number: JA017758

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Yasir Arafat.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 131, July - August 2002, p. 18-26.)

Author(s):

1. Ross, Dennis B.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

As the Israeli-Palestinian conflict enters a tenuous new phase of negotiations, understanding Arafat's true motives will be essential to reaching a lasting peace agreement. Who better to decipher them than the man who negotiated with him for the last decade ?

ID Number: JA018078

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Le conflit israélo-palestinien : retour vers le futur.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 67e annee, no. 3, juillet - septembre 2002, p. 601-615.)

Author(s):

1. Samih Khalidi, Ahmad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

A l'ete 2000, de grands espoirs avaient ete fondees pour le reglement du conflit israélo-palestinien sur les declarations d'ouverture d'Ehud Barak et sur l'orchestration des pourparlers par les Etats-Unis : Camp David representait la possibilite d'un compromis dans la continuite des accords precedents (Oslo). Mais le refus par Yasser Arafat des offres ambigues de la partie israelienne eut pour effet de le delegitimer en tant que partenaire pour la paix, tandis qu'une ultime provocation (la visite d'Ariel Sharon sur l'esplanade des Mosques/mont du Temple) exacerbait la dimension religieuse du conflit et declenchait la deuxieme intifada, encore plus meurtriere que la premiere. Depuis, la poursuite de la colonisation des Territoires occupes et la radicalisation des deux camps font que le processus de paix est aujourd'hui pris en otage : si

Israel et les Etats-Unis semblent considerer que la reconnaissance d'un Etat palestinien passe par le depart d'Arafat et la democratisation de l'Autorite palestinienne, la politique de Sharon pourrait avoir ramene le conflit a ce qu'il etait en 1948 : une guerre existentielle pour la terre de Palestine.

ID Number: JA018459
Year: 2002
Language: French
Type: ART

The Palestinian Strategic Impasse.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 44, no. 4, Winter 2002 - 2003, p. 7-21.)

Author(s):

1. Sayigh, Yezid

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The Palestinians face bleak strategic prospects. There is a substantial price to pay for the political misjudgements of the past two years by their leadership. Palestinian statehood has been placed in serious doubt, raising the spectre of new, and increasingly violent and disintegrative, trajectories in the Palestinian-Israeli relationship. This narrows the range of future prospects down to two. Firstly, the conflict will continue until the international community ultimately confronts Sharon (or any like-minded successor) over the nature of the territorial dispensation in the West Bank and East Jerusalem that must be reached if durable Palestinian-Israeli peace is to be attained. Secondly, the conflict will continue until the levels of pain and fatigue in both societies bring about a shift in domestic political balances and force national leaderships to agree to the sort of peace deal for which there already is majority support. The cruel irony is that this was attainable in 2000. If the opportunity is missed once more, then the essence of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict will change over the coming decade, from a struggle over the terms of partition to one over the national identity and political nature of Israel.

ID Number: JA018630
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

De la paix manquee d'Oslo a la marche vers l'abime.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 67e annee, no. 3, juillet - septembre 2002, p. 587-600.)

Author(s):

1. Schattner, Marius

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Au lieu d'une paix promise, Israeliens et Palestiniens sont aujourd'hui prisonniers d'un engrenage de violences, alimente par la haine, le desespoir et, dans une certaine mesure, le fanatisme religieux. La regression est totale. Faute de perspective, le sentiment dominant est que le processus de paix est mort en juillet 2000 a Camp David, quand les deux parties se sont confrontees pour la premiere fois aux problemes de fond. On peut argumenter sur les causes de cet echec, sur ce qui s'est vraiment passe a Camp David : la paix etait-elle vraiment 'a portee de main' ? Mais, par-dela ces

interrogations, se pose la question de l'interpretation, c'est-a-dire des lecons tirees pour les deux camps de cet echec, et particulierement pour Israel ou la perception la plus radicale s'est imposee.

ID Number: JA018458

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

Palestinians Divided.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 81, no. 1, January - February 2002, p. 89-105.)

Author(s):

1. Shikaki, Khalil

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Yasir Arafat has been neither an orchestrator nor a spectator of the second intifada; he has been its target. A young guard of Palestinian nationalists, angry at both Israel and the corrupt Palestinian Authority, lies behind the violence. Arafat must reform his government and secure a credible peace process - before it's too late.

ID Number: JA018667

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Lost Opportunities for Peace in the Arab-Israeli Conflict : Israel and Syria, 1948-2001.

(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, vol. 27, no. 1, Summer 2002, p. 79-106.)

Author(s):

1. Slater, Jerome

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA

2. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

In a challenge to much of the conventional wisdom, the author writes that observers in the United States and Israel have unduly laid blame for the decades-old Israeli-Syrian conflict on the leadership in Damascus. Although both Israel and Syria have been 'inflexible, ideological, and prone to maximal demands', Slater says, Israel bears greater responsibility for the lack of a comprehensive Israeli-Syrian settlement. Slater begins with an overview of the conventional wisdom and then assesses challenges to it by Israel's 'new history movement'. He then traces the 'lost opportunities for peace' between the Israelis and the Syrians since 1948. Slater concludes that the key stumbling block remains Israel's unwillingness to withdraw to its pre-June 1967 borders.

ID Number: JA018209

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Maps of War, Maps of Peace : Finding a Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Question.

(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 19, no. 2, Summer 2002, p. 1-12.)

Author(s):

1. Unger, David C.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

President Bush has already recognized the path that must eventually be followed. His vision of two states, one Israeli and one Palestinian, living side by side, despite all the obvious problems, provides the only workable framework for peace. Movement down that path can begin today, looking beyond Mr. Arafat, but not waiting for his actual departure.

ID Number: JA018203

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

The Bush 'Vision' for Palestine : Realistic or Apocalyptic ?.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 13, no. 4, Fall 2002, p. 11-20.)

Author(s):

1. Veliotes, Nicholas A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

ID Number: JA018544

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Divided yet United : Israeli-Jewish Attitudes Toward the Oslo Process.

(JOURNAL OF PEACE RESEARCH, vol. 39, no. 5, September 2002, P. 597-613.)

Author(s):

1. Hermann, Tamar

2. Yuchtman-Yaar, Ephraim

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

This article examines Israel-Jewish attitudes toward the Oslo process, as it has been unfolding in the years 1994-2001. The authors found that despite the turbulence and frequent crises associated with it, the aggregated attitudes toward the Oslo process have been remarkably stable during most of this period. The authors explain this stability by the persistent division of Israeli society into two entrenched publics - pro Oslo and anti Oslo - each of which displays distinct sociopolitical and demographic attributes. However, the authors have also found that, along with its bifurcated structure, Israeli-Jewish public opinion consists of yet another, unifying layer. The latter was manifested in the largely consensual reactions to critical threat posed by the Palestinians to Israel's security and its continuation as a Jewish state. The authors discuss these results in the context of recent debate about the relevance of public opinion to foreign policymaking in general, and consider their bearing on Israeli policies regarding the Oslo process in particular.'

ID Number: JA018344

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

'Middle' Politics : Looking Again at the Peace Process.

(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 3, September 2002, p. 22-33.)

Author(s):

1. Lister, John

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA018300

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Why Peace Failed : An Oslo Autopsy.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 101, no. 651, January 2002, p. 8-16.)

Author(s):

1. Roy, Sara

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The ongoing crisis among Israelis and Palestinians is not primarily the result of a failed summit, poor implementation, or Netanyahu's intransigence: it is instead the result of a 'peace' process that by design altered the political, economic, and physical landscape of the Palestinian territories in a manner that intensified rather than mitigated Palestinian dispossession, deprivation, and oppression, and so precluded a fair and workable settlement of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

ID Number: JA017454

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Talking about Talks.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 58, no. 7, July 2002, p. 25-27.)

Author(s):

1. Shehadi, Nadim

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

After coming so close to a solution, Palestinians and Israelis seem only capable of blaming each other for the collapse of the peace process while the violence spirals out of control. The Arabs have stepped in with a Saudi proposal, giving reassurance to Israel that normal relations will begin once peace is achieved. The Americans are keen to organise an international conference. Despair is mixed with déjà vu, not least among thousands of Palestinian refugees, as all of this has been tried before. What chance is there for it to work this time ? Could it be just a question of mechanisms ?

ID Number: JA018018

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Ending the Palestinian Economy.
(MIDDLE EAST POLICY, vol. 9, no. 4, December 2002, p. 122-165.)
Author(s):
1. Roy, Sara
Subject(s):
1. PALESTINE--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
ID Number: JA018719
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

2001

Middle East : Is Peace a Dream ?.
(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Minneapolis), vol. 47, no. 3, 2001, p. 45-54.)
Author(s):
1. Chistiakov, Aleksei
2. Iakushev, Mikhail
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
ID Number: JA016782
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

A un ami palestinien.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 24, no. 95, automne 2001, p. 561-571.)
Author(s):
1. Delacampagne, Christian
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
ID Number: JA017005
Year: 2001
Language: French
Type: ART

The Holy Land Divided : Defending Partition as a Solution to Ethnic Wars.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 10, no. 4, Summer 2001, p. 58-116.)
Author(s):
1. Downes, Alexander B.
Subject(s):
1. PARTITION, TERRITORIAL
2. ETHNIC RELATIONS
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
Notes:
This article contends that partition does not deserve the bad reputation it has developed, and should be considered a plausible solution to some ethnic civil wars. The author illustrates his argument by examining the war between Arabs and Jews that occurred after the United Nations voted in 1947 to partition Palestine.
ID Number: JA017966
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

The new Palestinian Revolt.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 1, January - February 2001, p. 124-138.)

Author(s):

1. Hedges, Chris

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Last autumn's fresh outbreak of violence between Palestinians and Israelis has shaken an assumption that has reigned since the 1993 Oslo peace accords : that negotiations and interim agreements can lay the roadwork for a lasting peace. Now Oslo's delegitimization has swayed public opinion in Israel and the occupied territories away from compromise and toward more radical solutions.

ID Number: JA016235

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

A Small Peace for the Middle East.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 1, January - February 2001, p. 139-147.)

Author(s):

1. Hertzberg, Arthur

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

At the heart of the conflict in the Middle East stand two irreconcilable ideologies : Zionism and the Palestinian dream of a homeland. Adherents on either side cannot accept the demands of the other, so perfect peace remains a fantasy. But another solution exists : to abandon grand plans and muddle forward. Piecemeal solutions can succeed where ambitious strategies have failed. Indeed they are now the only option.

ID Number: JA016236

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Der Status von Jerusalem : ein Kompromiss ist vielleicht möglich.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 56. Jahr, Nr. 8, August 2001, S. 14-18.)

Author(s):

1. Lapidoth, Ruth

Subject(s):

1. JERUSALEM

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Widerspruchliche Interessen, tiefe Gefühle und die hohe Symbolik Jerusalems stehen einer Einigung zwischen Israelis und Palästinensern über den Status der Stadt im Wege. Trotz der scheinbar unüberwindlichen Interessengegensätze ist nach Ansicht der Autorin ein Kompromiss möglich, wenn alle Beteiligten ihn wirklich wollen.

ID Number: JA017025

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

Middle East Peace Through Partition.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 2, March - April 2001, p. 28-45.)

Author(s):

1. Makovsky, David

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

After all the recent bloodshed in the Middle East, many have pronounced the Oslo peace process dead. But Oslo's core principle - that peace requires an end to the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza - remains as sound as ever. Friendly cooperation between the two sides appears a long way off; even final-status talks may be premature. But in the interim, there is one step Israel can and must take : withdrawal from the territories, whether the Palestinians are ready or not.

ID Number: JA016371

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

From Oslo to Taba : What Went Wrong ?.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 43, no. 3, Autumn 2001, p. 31-46.)

Author(s):

1. Pundak, Ron

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

There are three possible explanations for the collapse of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process that started in Oslo in 1993. One could argue that peace between Israelis and Palestinians is simply impossible, or that the two sides were simply not ready to make the necessary painful concessions. But the evidence points to a third explanation. There was, in fact, an opportunity for peace, but it was squandered through miscalculations and mismanagement of the entire process. The Palestinian leadership shares considerable blame for the crisis. Yet the story of the August 2000 Camp David summit that is often told in Israel and the US - of a near-perfect Israeli offer which Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat lacked the courage to grasp - is too simple. Above all, it is a story that tends to obscure the excruciating difficulties and frustrations of the Palestinian side, which were too often the unnecessary products of flawed Israeli policies.

ID Number: JA016966

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel and the Palestinians : the Bitter Fruits of Hegemonic Peace.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 100, no. 642, January 2001, p. 15-20.)

Author(s):

1. Robinson, Glenn E.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Is Yasir Arafat the master puppeteer overseeing the Palestinians revolt that erupted in September ? Or is a more complex interplay of forces at work that could result in a realignment of political power within the Palestinian community - a realignment Arafat can neither orchestrate nor dictate ?

ID Number: JA016128

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Arafat and the Anatomy of a Revolt.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 43, no. 3, Autumn 2001, p. 47-60.)

Author(s):

1. Sayigh, Yezid

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

In October 2000, at the onset of the latest intifada, key political and security officials on both Palestinians and the Israeli side still considered an Israeli-Palestinian peace deal to be politically realisable. Some of the substance of a mutually acceptable deal finally emerged at the bilateral talks held in the Red Sea resort of Taba in late January 2001, but by then it was too late to alter the course of events. The present situation of low-intensity conflict will almost certainly persist for the rest of 2001, and in all likelihood for at least another year beyond that. Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat bears much of the responsibility for this precarious state of affairs, though not for the reasons cited by official Israeli sources. Contrary to the Israeli account, his behaviour since the start of the intifada has reflected not the existence of a prior strategy based on the use of force, but the absence of any strategy. His political management has been marked by a high degree of improvisation and short-termism, confirming the absence of an original strategy and of a clear purpose.

ID Number: JA016967

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Is het Israelisch-Palestijnse conflict onoplosbaar ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 55, nr. 11, november 2001, p. 541-545.)

Author(s):

1. Soetendorp, Ben

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The author of this article deals with the stalemate in the efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The failure to reach a final settlement of this conflict in Camp David a year ago, which was followed by the Palestinian revolt against Israel and Israeli attempts to suppress this second Intifada offer little prospect for a way out of the current deadlock. The chances are great that because of the war in Afghanistan, President Bush will feel obliged to impose some kind of

settlement on the Israelis and the Palestinians to appease the Arab members of the American coalition against Bin Laden. However, the lesson of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process so far has been that any attempt of the international community to interfere in the bilateral negotiations is fruitless. Success simply depends on the readiness of the two parties to distance themselves from fixed positions, on the Israeli side, from the dreams about a Greater Israel, and on the Palestinian side from the dreams about refugees returning to their homes in former Palestine. Only then will both parties be able to walk the extra mile to complete the Oslo peace process.

ID Number: JA017202

Year: 2001

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Der Nahe Osten in der Krise : eine Zukunftsperspektive für neue Partnerschaften.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 56. Jahr, Nr. 8, August 2001, S. 1-6.)

Author(s):

1. Talal, El Hassan bin

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Während die Superhighways beim E-Commerce knistern, versinkt der Nahe Osten in rücksichtsloser Gewalt. Nur durch bindende Vereinbarungen zwischen den Parteien über die Schaftung wirtschaftlicher Geflechte kann, so der Autor, das Risiko von Konflikten reduziert und Wohlstand in der Region geschaffen werden.

ID Number: JA017024

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

La paix au Proche-Orient : agonie d'un processus.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 57e année, no. 3, mars 2001, p. 97-105.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Au cours des dernières années, les termes 'impasse', 'blocage' ou 'crise' étaient régulièrement employés lorsqu'on évoquait le 'processus' de paix au Proche-Orient. Or, les événements survenus récemment dans les territoires palestiniens allaient introduire un élément nouveau. Des voix s'élevaient évoquant la fin d'un 'processus' maintenu jusqu'alors tant bien que mal, tandis que d'autres soulignaient le besoin de trouver de nouveaux mécanismes plus adéquats. Des conditions avaient été émises de part et d'autre pour la reprise des négociations gelées tandis que la violence faisait rage en Terre sainte. Comment peut-on expliquer les hésitations à voir les choses comme elles se présentaient ? Le 'processus' tel qu'il était conçu au départ pouvait-il conduire à une paix juste et durable entre Israéliens et palestiniens ? Comment les choses en étaient-elles arrivées jusque là ? Quelles sont les perspectives avec la démission du Premier ministre israélien, Ehoud Barak, et l'organisation d'élections législatives anticipées en Israël ?

ID Number: JA016365

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Les violences de la paix.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 66e annee, no. 1, janvier - mars 2001, p. 2-12.)

Author(s):

1. Leveau, Remy
2. Moisi, Dominique

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Depuis la reprise des violences, en octobre 2000, le processus de paix entre Israéliens et Palestiniens va d'échec en échec. Malgré les efforts de Clinton et l'énergie déployée à Camp David en juillet dernier, pour formuler un compromis acceptable par les deux parties, les pressions de la rue et des opinions publiques ont finalement eu raison des efforts de compréhension et de négociation produits courageusement par les élites israéliennes et palestiniennes. Et alors qu'à l'automne 2000, on n'avait jamais semblé si près d'un règlement pacifique du conflit, la seule perspective à court terme est aujourd'hui celle d'un ralentissement de l'escalade des violences.

ID Number: JA016342

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Der Friedensprozess aus palastinensischer Sicht : Hoffnungslosigkeit ist nicht das Gebot der Stunde.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 56. Jahr, Nr. 8, August 2001, S. 23-28.)

Author(s):

1. Shikaki, Khalil

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Der Osloer Friedensprozess ist am Ende. Um dennoch auf den Weg zum Frieden zurückzukehren, müssen beide Seiten ein Stabilitätspaket schnüren, das das Bedrohungsgefühl reduziert, das Vertrauen in den Prozess wiederherstellt und die Überwachung der Vereinbarungen sicherstellt.

ID Number: JA017026

Year: 2001

Language: German

Type: ART

Camp David II : Assumptions and Consequences.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 100, no. 642, January 2001, p. 10-14.)

Author(s):

1. Telhami, Shibley

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Camp David II, intended to be Clinton's triumphal addition to President Jimmy Carter's Camp David peace achievement, now appears to be headed for a historical reckoning similar to Carter's ill-fated attempt to rescue American embassy hostages in Tehran. It may also have sparked a new phase in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, one driven by ethnoreligious rather than nationalist passions.

ID Number: JA016127

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

America's Middle East Peace Crisis.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 100, no. 642, January 2001, p. 3-9.)

Author(s):

1. Norton, Augustus Richard

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

The administration taking office this month will face its first foreign policy crisis in the Middle East. As a second intifada takes root and as Israelis decide whether to elect a new, anti-Oslo government, what is left of the nearly decade-long peace process for the Bush administration to build on ?

ID Number: JA016126

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

2000

Israel-Palestine : la déchirure.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 90, hiver 2000 - 2001, p. 391-406.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

On Friday, September 29, 2000 as they were leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque, a few dozen Palestinians violently demonstrated their anger after the visit the previous day of Likud leader Ariel Sharon to the Temple Mount and the Al-Aqsa. The brutal response of the Israeli police - resulting in several deaths and more than two hundred wounded - provoked riots in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and even in Arab areas within Israel. This marked the beginning of the second Intifada. After several weeks of conflict, it became clear that Ariel Sharon's visit was merely the spark which ignited the conflict. Two months previously, the failure of Camp David served only to emphasize the serious differences dividing Israeli and Palestinian negotiators. And the fact that the highly sensitive subjects under discussion included the status of Jerusalem doesn't explain everything - far from it ! This crisis of confidence which has degenerated into a show of force is primarily due to the gradual breakdown of the peace process since the assassination of Yitzak Rabin.

ID Number: JA016283

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Les fruits amers de Camp David.

(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 23, no. 92, hiver 2000 - 2001, p. 807-812.)

Author(s):

1. Halevi, Ran

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA016123

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Israel's Dilemmas.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 42, no. 4, Winter 2000 - 2001, p. 21-34.)

Author(s):

1. Heller, Mark A.

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The paroxysm of violence that erupted in Israel and the West Bank and Gaza at the end of September came less than three months after Prime Minister Ehud Barak had reduced the gap in Israeli and Palestinian negotiating positions to the narrowest point ever - and lost his governing majority. This chain of events illustrates the policy dilemma that has plagued Barak since his first day in office. Reduced to its bare essence, the dilemma stems from the simultaneous fragmentation of the Israeli political system along multiple axes, making it extremely difficult to assemble a majority coalition for decisive action along any single one of them. The rationalisation of Israeli politics is necessary to move the peace process forward, but a domestically marketable peace agreement may be necessary to rationalise Israeli politics. An Israeli prime minister's ability to break this vicious circle will determine not only his own political fate but perhaps the very viability of Israeli democracy in its present form.

ID Number: JA015907

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Arab-Israeli Conflict : Frightening Fall-Out.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 56, no. 11, November 2000, p. 7-8.)

Author(s):

1. Hollis, Rosemary

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The violent collapse of Israeli-Palestinian peace negotiations revealed how exclusive and narrowly focused the US-brokered process had become. The fall-out across the Middle East shows how much America's standing and leverage in the region has come to depend on its ability to deliver on this core issue. In short, the whole multi-faceted crisis provides food for thought on the extent and limits of US influence in the region.

ID Number: JA015869

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Arab Attitudes Toward Israel on the Eve of the New Millennium.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 25, no. 2, Summer 2000, p. 131-229.)

Author(s):

1. Khashan, Hilal

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The author reports on a study of Arab attitudes towards Israel, Israelis and the Middle East peace negotiations, based on an opinion survey of Syrians, Lebanese, Jordanians and Palestinians representing diverse socio-economic levels and different degrees of Islamic religious conviction. The results

are analyzed on a multivariate basis and presented together with the author's comments.

ID Number: JA015728

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Een vierkante kilometer geconcentreerde heiligheid : Jeruzalem als kern van het Midden-Oostenprobleem.
(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 54, nr. 11, november 2000, p. 526-530.)

Author(s):

1. Kurpershoek, Marcel

Subject(s):

1. JERUSALEM

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The author observes the peace process in the Middle East. Or rather what is left of it. The hardest nut to crack will be a solution on the sovereignty of the Holy Places in Jerusalem. Stability in the region may rest on a square kilometer of concentrated holiness in the Old City. The key to a solution may be found in the world status quo. In a sense, the division of Jerusalem is already a fact, the author argues. Sovereignty may be 'given' to God; supervision of upholding His rules in the Old City may be delegated to a High Clerical College. In that way the question of sovereignty may be solved, without the internationalization the Israelis oppose.

ID Number: JA016093

Year: 2000

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Juifs et Arabes entre guerre et paix.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 40, hiver 2000 - 2001, p. 95-101.)

Author(s):

1. Manceron, Victor

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Dix ans apres l'effondrement de l'URSS, le renouvellement des generations et l'arrivee de nouveaux leaders politiques dans certains etats arabes contribuent, semble-t-il, a acclereler les mutations inevitables liees au phenomene de mondialisation. Dans ce contexte, le processus de paix israelo-arabe semble porter en germe les elements d'un veritable changement des systemes et des representations. En effet, il apparait desormais necessaire de depasser une culture de guerre, qui determine encore de nombreux comportements, pour une veritable culture de paix. A ce sujet, le processus de paix est d'une importance capitale dans la mesure ou il permet de releguer le conflit israelo-arabe a l'arriere-plan des preoccupations au profit de l'emergence de nouveaux centres d'interets et de nouveaux acteurs.

ID Number: JA015952

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Palestine's Prospects.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 42, no. 4, Winter 2000 - 2001, p. 5-17.)

Author(s):

1. Sayigh, Yezid

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE
2. STATE SUCCESSION
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Dramatic as it was, the bloodshed of autumn 2000 could not obscure the fact that little had changed in the basic political parameters of the Palestinian-Israeli relationship. On one side, any Israeli government, no matter what its ideological persuasion, still has to deal with the Palestinians as a separate national reality and political entity. On the other side, whether or not the Palestinian Authority issues a unilateral declaration of independence, it will still remain unable to reach key national objectives except through a negotiated settlement with Israel. But a Palestinian state will emerge, and may pose an unsettling and potentially destabilising political reality for the two neighbours, Israel and Jordan, with whom it shares intricate ties of geography and demography. Governments in both Israel and Jordan do have policy instruments and resources that should enable them - given a reasonable level of political foresight - to head off worst-case scenarios of inter-communal conflict.

ID Number: JA015906

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Apres Hafez El-Assad...

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 88, etc 2000, p. 39-56.)

Author(s):

1. Simon, Steven

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
2. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

With the recent Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon and the death of President Assad of Syria, the peace process finds itself once more at the crossroads. Israeli-Syrian negotiations, which have largely focused on the delicate question of Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights, are currently making no progress. Attended by Bill Clinton in person, the summit in Geneva in late March 2000 proved to be yet another failure, with the late President Assad categorically refusing to withdraw Syrian sovereignty claims over the northeast bank of the Sea of Galilee. Everything will depend on the situation in South Lebanon in the months to come. If the Hezbollah, encouraged by Damascus, renews its bloody raids on the other side of the border, Israel may try to persuade Syria through air strikes against key Lebanese targets, along the lines of the NATO strikes against Serbia.

ID Number: JA015541

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Middle East Peace : Mirage on the Horizon ?.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 1, Winter 2000, p. 41-54.)

Author(s):

1. Viorst, Milton

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Optimism abounded when Israeli prime minister Ehud Barak was elected. As the clock ticks down, those who believe that the Middle East peace process is irreversible must admit that true peace will not come soon.

ID Number: JA014969

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Advantages of Complementarity : US and European Policies toward the Middle East Peace process.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 35, no. 2, April - June 2000, p. 41-56.)

Author(s):

1. Perthes, Volker

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA
3. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
5. EU--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

This article deals first with the argument that has developed since the start of the Madrid peace process about Europe's role in the peace process. Second, it examines the interests and diverging priorities of Europe and the US in the region. A look is then taken at the structural factors that account for different US and European approaches. This is followed by a brief discussion of the specific relationship between the 'Madrid' and the 'Barcelona' processes. Finally the possibilities of translating the comparative advantages of US and European Middle East policies into practical cooperation are explored.

ID Number: JA015515

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Camp David II.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 56eme annee, no. 10, octobre 2000, p. 121-132.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

ID Number: JA015834

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Clinton le facilitateur.

(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 40, hiver 2000 - 2001, p. 115-124.)

Author(s):

1. Quandt, William B.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

Aucun president americain n'a jamais pris ses fonctions dans un contexte aussi favorable pour faire avancer la paix entre Israel et ses voisins arabes que Bill Clinton. Neanmoins, au moment ou il prenait ses fonctions, le president americain paraissait relativement inexperimente en matiere de politique etrangere et son approche sur le Moyen-Orient demeurait un mystere. Au terme de sa presidence, quel bilan peut-on tirer de la politique de Bill Clinton au Moyen-Orient ? Celui-ci reste mitige; en effet, si Clinton et son equipe ont consacre un temps et une energie considerable pour faire avancer la paix, on ne peut s'empecher de penser, eu egard aux conditions initiales fort prometteuses, qu'ils auraient pu faire davantage, notamment lors du premier mandat...

ID Number: JA015954

Year: 2000

Language: French

Type: ART

Palestine after Arafat.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 23, no. 4, Autumn 2000, p. 77-90.)

Author(s):

1. Robinson, Glenn E.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Yasir Arafat has no son or groomed successor. The challenge is not to gaze into a crystal ball and guess which individual or individuals will succeed him, but to identify the key factors affecting Palestinian succession. Here are six.

ID Number: JA015746

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

1999

The Ghost at the Table.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 55, no. 2, February 1999, p. 15-17.)

Author(s):

1. Sick, Gary

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

2. PERSIAN GULF REGION--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Is there a significant connection between the Arab-Israel dispute and developments in the Gulf ? Each of these major areas of interest in the Middle East has its own dynamic and even its own band of specialists. Although most observers would acknowledge some degree of interaction between the spheres, there has been virtually no systematic examination of the influence of one on the other. Yet, even a cursory examination of recent history reveals an intriguing record of mutual influence.

ID Number: JA013730

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

L'Etat palestinien ou l'interminable negociation ?.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 55eme annee, no. 2, fevrier 1999, p. 80-90.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA013783

Year: 1999

Language: French

Type: ART

De la ribera del Wye al Estado palestino.

(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 13, no. 67, enero - febrero 1999, p. 31-41.)

Author(s):

1. Hadas, Shmuel

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

El memorandum de Wye supone un notable paso adelante en la aplicacion de los acuerdos de Oslo, pero sujeto a la inestabilidad de la politica interior israeli y palestina.

ID Number: JA013745

Year: 1999

Language: Spanish

Type: ART

Whither the Arab-Israeli Peace Process ?.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 30, no. 3, September 1999, p. 353-364.)

Author(s):

1. Lalor, Paul

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Despite Barak's crushing victory over Netanyahu in the May 1999 Israeli elections, radical steps are needed to fulfil new political expectations. Israelis are encouraged by possibilities of progress in negotiations with the Palestinians and peace with Syria (including withdrawal from Lebanon). The Palestinians are again hopeful, after near despair. Jordan, with Abdullah on the throne after the death of his redoubtable and durable father Hussein, is cautiously developing links with its neighbours, Syria in particular. Syrian-Israeli relations deteriorated while Netanyahu was in power. The challenge now is to get fruitful talks back on track and exploit the new opportunities. Three possible steps forward : the USA and Europe should encourage Israel to take more courageous steps for peace; the Arab states should introduce more open government; and Iraq should be brought back into the Middle East mainstream.

ID Number: JA015404

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

From Conflict to Peace ? : Israel's Relations with Syria and the Palestinians.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 1999, p. 393-416.)

Author(s):

1. Ma'oz, Moshe

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SYRIA
3. SYRIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
4. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

For about two decades after the 1948 war, Israel successfully fought against Arab belligerency and, in the 1967 war, it occupied new Arab territories. But while concluding a peace agreement with Egypt (1979) and conducting de facto peaceful relations with Jordan (since 1970), Israel continued its bitter conflicts with Syria and the Palestinians, highlighted in the 1982 Lebanese war. Only under Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's leadership (1992-95) did major breakthroughs occur for the first time between Israel, the Palestinians and Syria. But these remarkable developments were halted during Binyamin Netanyahu's term as prime minister (1996-99), leaving Israel with the crucial challenges to achieve full peace and reconciliation with these two Arab nations.

ID Number: JA014378

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

Breaking the Mirror.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 55, no. 5, May 1999, p. 19-21.)

Author(s):

1. Pappe, Ilan

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Israel is about to choose a new parliament and prime minister. The process is likely to be lengthy with difficult coalition talks and a second round of voting to select the next directly elected prime minister. The new government will take office almost six years after the Oslo peace process began. What sort of a peace can now be produced ?

ID Number: JA014076

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

From Camp David to Wye : Changing Assumptions in Arab-Israeli Negotiations.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 53, no. 3, Summer 1999, p. 379-392.)

Author(s):

1. Telhami, Shibley

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--USA

Notes:

Over the past 25 years, the negotiating assumptions of Arabs and Israelis have changed in a manner consequential for their negotiating tactics and strategies. This article examines how Arabs and Israelis have perceived the role of the United States in Arab-Israeli negotiations, and how each party viewed the role of the domestic politics of the other in these negotiations. Specifically, it relates the conduct of the negotiations to the ability of each party to understand and

adjust to change in domestic politics.
ID Number: JA014377
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

1998

Regional Culture and the NACD in the Middle East.
(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 19, no. 1, April 1998, p.
189-218.)

Author(s):

1. Ben-Dor, Gabriel

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION--MIDDLE EAST
2. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--MIDDLE EAST
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The NACD talks, like all other problem-solving talks between Israel and the Arabs, are stymied by misunderstandings arising from : a) cultural differences between the Arabs and Israelis; b) negative stereotypes attaching to either party; and c) an overall culture-based opposition to the NACD process itself. However, cultural values are not static. Western values are penetrating into the Middle East. This may, in time, create cultural norms that will promote the strategic dialogue. Of more immediate significance is the fact that Arab and Israeli political leaders, the effective decision-makers, are in constant contact with and consequently influenced by Western values. They are absorbing a kind of common, global culture which is bound to facilitate problem-solving negotiations. Therein lies our hope for progress towards peace in the Middle East.

ID Number: JA013465
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Les deux Israel.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 80, ete 1998, p. 217-227.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Israel was not in a party mood for its recent fiftieth birthday celebrations. It is true that the Israelis have come a long way over the last half-century : the Zionist movement has evolved into an efficient, modern state that is the only real democracy in the Middle East. But over and above the celebrations, the recent anniversary gave the young country an opportunity to examine its history and identity. Benyamin Netanyahu's election revealed the profound division between the two main ideological camps in Israel. On the one side, the nationalists see the peace process as a dangerous threat to the Jewish identity of Israel, while on the other side, there are the moderates who are more attuned to Western ways and are ready to talk to the Palestinians. Whether the peace process shudders to a halt or gains further ground, Israel's divisions will remain. The current government's negative stance will only delay the moment when hard decisions will have to be made on crucial issues such as the relationship between lay and religious authorities and the status of Palestinian Arabs in Israel. And yet the day of

reckoning cannot be put off forever.
ID Number: JA013100
Year: 1998
Language: French
Type: ART

The Arab-Israeli Peace Process : Lessons from the Five Years since Oslo.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 29, no. 3, September 1998, p. 333-344.)

Author(s):

1. Khouri, Rami G.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Five years ago, in September 1993, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and Israel signed the Oslo Accord on the White House lawn and set in motion a historic process of mutual recognition and interaction, detailed multi-sectoral negotiations, Israeli redeployments and withdrawals from occupied territory, expanding public contacts between Israel and Arab states, and the gradual advent of Palestinian self-government. This process has continued to this day, broadly as envisaged in the original accord, though with recurring hesitations and interruptions, increasingly bitter and frequent accusations of bad faith by both sides, and occasional outbreaks of political or physical violence that sometimes threaten to bring the process to a complete stop. What have we learned about effective peace-making during these five years ? What lessons can we draw upon to ensure that the flaws of the past half decade are minimized, and that peace, security, and justice can be achieved equally and for all in the Middle East ?

ID Number: JA013856

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab-Israeli Multilateral Peace Talks and the Barcelona Process :
Competition of Convergence.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 33, no. 4, October - December 1998, p. 63-76.)

Author(s):

1. Peters, Joel

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP

Notes:

The author analyzes here the interaction between the Barcelona process and Arab-Israeli multilateral talks, underlining their complementarity, but also the need for greater coordination and transparency between the two undertakings on the basis, in particular, of closer cooperation between Europe and the United States.

ID Number: JA013868

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

Bill Clinton et la paix israelo-arabe.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 63e annee, no. 1, printemps 1998, p. 9-18.)

Author(s):

1. Quandt, William B.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL

Notes:

Le changement de la politique israelienne a l'egard du processus de paix avec le gouvernement Netanyahu ne semble pas avoir modifie en consequence les fondements d'une politique americaine caracterisee par la volonte de laisser les parties parvenir a un accord de paix. L'auteur analyse ici les raisons, principalement de politique interieure, pour lesquelles le seul pays susceptible de debloquer un processus de paix actuellement dans l'impasse ne le fera sans doute pas.

ID Number: JA012977

Year: 1998

Language: French

Type: ART

Not Yet Dead But Is It Doomed ?.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 54, no. 12, December 1998, p. 310-311.)

Author(s):

1. Shikaki, Khalil

2. Heller, Mark A.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

After eighteen months of paralysis in the Palestinian-Israeli negotiations, the signing of the Wye Memorandum in Washington on 23 October injects hope among Palestinians and brings expectations of future progress. Such hopes and expectations may however be short lived.

ID Number: JA013537

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

Peace Now or Hamas Later.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 77, no. 4, July - August 1998, p. 29-43.)

Author(s):

1. Shikaki, Khalil

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Yasir Arafat and his loyalists have been the backbone of Palestinian support for the Oslo peace process, but Arafat will not live forever. Already, the corruption and repressive practices of his Palestinian Authority have sapped support for Oslo. His foes will not remain on the sidelines. Palestinian society's traditionalism makes the fundamentalists of Hamas the only credible alternative to Arafat's center, and they feed off frustration over Israeli intransigence. If the diplomatic deadlock, graft, and illiberalism continue after Arafat, Hamas could well take over.

ID Number: JA013033

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

Chirac's 'New Arab Policy' and Middle East Challenges : The Arab-Israeli Conflict, Iraq and Iran.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 52, no. 4, Autumn 1998, p. 563-580.)

Author(s):

1. Wood, Pia Christina

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRANCE
2. FRANCE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

President Jacques Chirac's 'new Arab policy' is aimed at reversing France's marginalization as a political player in the Middle East and reasserting its role as an active and influential player in the region. Yet Chirac's ambitious agenda may be difficult to implement in view of the fact that the United States is determined to maintain its predominant position in the region. Although the United States continues to dominate the Arab-Israeli peace process, France's strategy of pursuing an active foreign policy has been strengthened by support from the United Nations and the European Union.

ID Number: JA013468

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

The Political Role of the European Union in the Arab-Israeli Peace Process : An Israeli Perspective.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 33, no. 4, October - December 1998, p. 77-86.)

Author(s):

1. Alpher, Joseph

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE--EU

Notes:

The author examines Israel's general attitude towards the EU and its reservations about a more prominent political role in the region, concluding with a set of policy suggestions for a more active and effective EU involvement in the peace process.

ID Number: JA013869

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

1997

The Water Issue in the Palestinian-Israeli Peace Process.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 39, no. 2, Summer 1997, p. 57-81.)

Author(s):

1. Rouyer, Alwyn R.

Subject(s):

1. WATER-SUPPLY--MIDDLE EAST
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

Under Israeli occupation, Palestinians have been denied involvement in the management and development of water resources and have been severely restricted in water consumption for both agricultural and household use. Palestinians charge that Israel is stealing their water while preventing them from using their fair share of this resource. Israelis counter that they have prior claim to the water and that any further development by the Palestinians would damage the aquifer. The Taba Agreement of September 1995 made progress towards resolving this dispute, but only limited implementation has occurred and negotiations of an equitable water-sharing

formula have been left to the final-status talks. The issue can only be settled with an agreement based on the principle of equal individual minimum requirements for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

ID Number: JA011912
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

Bill Clinton et le conflit au Proche-Orient.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 53eme annee, aout - septembre 1997, p. 103-114.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST

ID Number: JA012127

Year: 1997

Language: French

Type: ART

L'horloge d'Oslo est arreteee...

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 77, automne 1997, p. 37-49.)

Author(s):

1. Boltanski, Christophe

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

'Thorn field' is the code name Tsahal has given to a plan to recover by force the autonomous areas ceded to the Palestinian authorities as part of the Oslo accords. If any such TV film scenario were to get off the ground it would of course sound the death knell for the Middle East peace process. And yet only a few months ago, the same peace process was being touted as irreversible. So why has the ground shifted so much since then ? Tel Aviv points to the bomb attacks organized by Hamas and accuses Yasir Arafat of being soft on terrorism. And yet the peace process was in doubt well before the recent round of Hamas-inspired violence. It goes right back to the fact that hard on the heels of his election victory, the new conservative Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu relaunched colonization programs not only for the West Bank and Gaza, but also for Jerusalem itself. With a number of highly provocative 'fait accompli' actions, such as the opening of a tunnel near Jerusalem's Muslim holy sites and the construction of new homes for Jews in East Jerusalem, Netanyahu has succeeded in removing the two cornerstones of the peace process : hope and trust.

ID Number: JA012344

Year: 1997

Language: French

Type: ART

'Le nouveau Moyen-Orient' : une idee neuve deja morte ?.

(RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES ET STRATEGIQUES, no. 26, ete 1997, p. 52-58.)

Author(s):

1. Gallet, Bertrand

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

Shimon Peres avait promis un 'nouveau Moyen-Orient' garantissant la securite et la cooperation entre les Etats de la region. L'attitude actuelle du gouvernement de Benyamin Netanyahu apparait comme une rupture qui contredit totalement ces discours optimistes. En fait, le processus de paix des accords d'Oslo etait deja fragile et profondement desequilibre : les Palestiniens sont manifestement en position de faiblesse. Les colonies se sont repandues, notamment a Jerusalem. La priorite pour Israel est la normalisation des relations avec les Etats musulmans, grace a l'influence des Etats-Unis, en excluant la question palestinienne. Si des succes ont ete enregistres avec la Jordanie et la Turquie, le desenchantement l'emporte et la Syrie resiste toujours a ce nouvel ordre du Moyen-Orient. Pour relancer la dynamique de cette idee neuve, il faudra a la fois une inflexion serieuse de la politique israelienne et une impulsion des Etats-Unis.

ID Number: JA011888

Year: 1997

Language: French

Type: ART

Not Yet At the Point of No Hope.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 12, December 1997, p. 303-305.)

Author(s):

1. Heller, Mark

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Dissatisfaction at the pace or direction of the Israeli-Arab peace process is not a new phenomenon. Nor is it linked solely to the deadlock of recent months. Ever since the Madrid Conference convened in 1991, Arabs and Israelis have been as much divided among themselves as between each other about whether the process was moving along the right course and whether it was moving too quickly or too slowly. In the absence of any better idea, the two state solution - Israel and Palestine - remains the best and most likely outcome.

ID Number: JA012371

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Towards a Palestinian State.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 39, no. 2, Summer 1997, p. 5-22.)

Author(s):

1. Heller, Mark A.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE
2. STATE SUCCESSION
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The debate about a Palestinian state has been settled. An embryonic state already exists, and a more fully formed state will necessarily be part of any peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians. What remains to be decided are its form and content. Israel should be as generous as possible in its attitude to the territorial and functional components of Palestinian statehood, but it needs to incorporate the major settlement blocs in the West Bank, retain military control of the Jordan Valley and insist on some restrictions on Palestinian sovereignty. The alternatives to this approach are few and far less promising.

ID Number: JA011915

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Does Washington Really Support Israel ?.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 106, Spring 1997, p. 144-160.)

Author(s):

1. Noyes, James H.

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
2. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISRAEL
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA011926

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Zwischen Hoffnung und Tragik : Perspektiven für den Nahost-Friedensprozess.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 52. Jahr, Nr. 8, August 1997, S. 33-40.)

Author(s):

1. Salame, Ghassan

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Der arabisch-israelische Konflikt, der seiner Natur nach grundsätzlich palastinensisch ist, kann nach Auffassung des Autors konstruktiv gelöst werden : durch ein Mandatsgebiet Palastina, das zwar vereint bleibt, aber in einen binationalen Staat umgewandelt wird. Diese - noch unwahrscheinlich erscheinende - Losung konnte sich auf lange Sicht als die dauerhafteste und gerechteste erweisen.

ID Number: JA012164

Year: 1997

Language: German

Type: ART

Vrede in het Midden-Oosten : een onomkeerbaar proces ?.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 51, nr. 1, januari 1997, p. 3-6.)

Author(s):

1. Soetendorp, R. B.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

The author surveys here the Middle East peace process. While a year ago the prospects for peace looked very promising, at present, with the uncompromising attitude of the new Israeli government of prime minister Netanyahu in negotiations with the Palestinians as well as the stalemate in negotiations with Syria on the future of the Golan Heights, peace in the Middle East seems further away than ever. Convinced of Israel's military superiority Netanyahu is only willing to continue the peace process on his own terms. The creation of an autonomous Palestinian state is as yet not on his agenda. The author advocates the resumption of the quiet diplomacy 'Norwegian style' in order to overcome the present deadlock in negotiations.

ID Number: JA011558

Year: 1997

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

De Oslo-akkoorden en de Palestijnse frustratie.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 51, nr. 1, januari 1997, p. 12-16.)

Author(s):

1. Weyden, Patrick Vander

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The author looks at Israel's ambiguous role in the peace process. It wants peace with the Palestinians, but at minimal political and economic costs. An analysis of the Oslo Agreements and of the negotiations on the interim-phase shows a lack of willingness on the part of the Israelis to accept an autonomous Palestinian state. For Israel, the author argues, the peace process is a process of controlling and restructuring. The Palestinian people will be the victims of this process. Without sustained pressure on Israel from the international community, in particular the United States, to resume negotiations with the Palestinians on a 'two-state-solution' a fair peace in the Middle East is unattainable.

ID Number: JA011567

Year: 1997

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

The Risks of Palestinian Statehood.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 39, no. 2, Summer 1997, p. 23-41.)

Author(s):

1. Inbar, Efraim
2. Sandler, Shmuel

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE
2. STATE SUCCESSION

Notes:

Even if a Palestinian state is inevitable, its potential dangers should not be overlooked. The principle of self-determination, its merits notwithstanding, has historically played a major role in causing international disorder and conflict. A

Palestinian state will be born in the still unstable and violent Middle East, and Palestinian domestic politics could easily lead the new state to adopt a radical foreign policy. Only by stretching out the timetable for statehood and limiting the new entity's military power and sovereignty can the risks of a Palestinian state be limited.

ID Number: JA011914

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

The Growing Authoritarianism of the Arafat Regime.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 39, no. 2, Summer 1997, p. 57-81.)

Author(s):

1. Robinson, Glenn E.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority (PA) has developed into an authoritarian regime. Personalised authoritarianism has rational political origins : it serves to recentralise power after years of decentralisation during the intifada; and it marginalises the resident 'intifada elite' to the benefit of the PA, dominated by the formerly exiled Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leadership. Authoritarian rule will probably continue indefinitely for two reasons : because the PA is financially independent from its own society, mitigating the need for a social pact; and because the PA's likely failure to gain significant concessions from Israel in the final-status negotiations will prompt the need to repress popular discontent.

ID Number: JA011913

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Paix menacee au Proche-Orient.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 53eme annee, janvier 1997, p. 91-104.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

Le retour du Likoud au pouvoir en Israel, avec la nomination de M. Netanyahu comme Premier Ministre, ne peut qu'inquieter et faire craindre que le processus de paix au Proche-Orient ne se bloque, avec meme le risque d'un nouveau conflit israelo-arabe.

ID Number: JA011480

Year: 1997

Language: French

Type: ART

Life with the Enemy : The One-State Solution.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 8-9, August - September 1997, p. 200-202.)

Author(s):

1. Karmi, Ghada

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

The policy of the present Israeli government has made the option of a Palestinian state less workable and less likely. As an alternative, a single democratic state including Israelis and Palestinians might seem utopian, but it is a route to a stable region.

ID Number: JA012092

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

A Binational State in Palestine : The Rational Choice for Palestinians and the Moral Choice for Israelis.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 73, no. 1, January 1997, p. 31-58.)

Author(s):

1. Tutunji, Jenab

2. Khaldi, Kamal

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

The creation of an independent state will not satisfy the Palestinian people's dream of freedom, equality and political normalcy, and is a remote probability at best. The Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza face a choice between living in a bantustan or transforming limited autonomy into a component of a binational state in which the Jewish and Palestinian ethno-national communities will be able to coexist while each preserves its own cultural identity. The Palestinians need to reorient their struggle accordingly. This rational choice for Palestinians is also the moral choice for Israelis and Palestinians alike because it transcends particularism and the confines of narrow nationalism through the redemptive power of coexistence and the embrace of universal human values without surrendering one's heritage.

ID Number: JA011459

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Madrid's Forgotten Forum : The Middle East Multilaterals.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 20, no. 1, Winter 1997, p. 167-186.)

Author(s):

1. Kaye, Dalia Dassa

Subject(s):

1. MIDDLE EAST PEACE CONFERENCE (1991 : MADRID, SPAIN)

ID Number: JA011494

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

The Future of the Israeli Nuclear Force and the Middle East Peace Process.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 28, no. 1, March 1997, p. 31-48.)

Author(s):

1. Sayed, Abdulhay

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--ISRAEL
2. MIDDLE EAST PEACE CONFERENCE (1991 : MADRID, SPAIN)

Notes:

For more than two decades a serious security concern for Arabs in general and Syrians in particular has been the gradually confirmed suspicion that Israel not only has the technical capability to manufacture nuclear weapons but is stockpiling large quantities of strategic and tactical nuclear weapons capable of inflicting immeasurable damage on targets throughout the Middle East.

ID Number: JA011621

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

1996

Divided over the Fate of Israel.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 52, no. 7, July 1996, p. 172-174.)

Author(s):

1. Alpher, Joseph

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--ISRAEL
2. ISRAEL--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA010991

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestine : elections et perspectives.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 52e annee, mai 1996, p. 115-128.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--PALESTINE
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA010905

Year: 1996

Language: French

Type: ART

Israel : Etat juif ou 'juif des Etats' ?.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 74, hiver 1996 - 1997, p. 285-304.)

Author(s):

1. Giniewski, Paul

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

The events which have shaken the Middle East over the past few months are posing a real threat to the Arab-Israeli peace process. Some observers are even stating to wonder whether the Palestinians and their Arab allies really have abandoned their plans to destroy the Jewish state after all. One thing is certain, and that is that any kind of peace, however promising it might seem on paper, will have to be militarily enforced.

Most Israelis believe that even if the program for reconciliation and regional cooperation proposed by Shimon Peres were carried out, the physical threat to their country would remain. Their sacrifices for the cause of peace might only be whetting their opponents' appetite for more concessions. And in times of crisis, the international community's verbal assurances of support have been shown to be without substance. In spite of those few historic handshakes, Paul Giniewski says that reconciliation between Israel and the Arab world is not in the cards for any time soon.

ID Number: JA011552

Year: 1996

Language: French

Type: ART

Rejectionism, Reversibility and Realism : The Middle East Peace Process in Perspective.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 15, no. 4, 1996, p. 309-333.)

Author(s):

1. Kass, Ilana
2. O'Neill, Bard E.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Is there a linkage between the murder of 29 Palestinian worshipers at prayer in Hebron, the spate of suicide bombings in Israel's heartland, the assassination of prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, and the 1996 Israeli election results ? If so, what are the implications for regional stability ? In seeking answers to these questions, this article challenges the popular assumption that the Middle East peace process is irreversible. It calls attention to the very real, if largely unrecognized, dangers posed by Israeli and Palestinian rejectionists : that is, those who oppose territorial compromise on ideological or religious grounds. The article concludes with a set of policy

GoPAC Report

recommendations designed to mitigate the threat and, thus, promote enduring US interests in regional peace and stability.

ID Number: JA011377

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab-Israeli Peace Process.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 27, no. 2, June 1996, p. 135-148.)

Author(s):

1. Kimche, David

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The Arab-Israeli peace process has passed the point of no return. There will be no going back to the status quo ante, to the old days of tension and war, irrespective of whether there is a Labour or Likud government in Israel. Israeli forces can not move back into Gaza, nor to the West Bank towns that have been taken over by the Palestinians, nor can talks with the PLO leadership be frozen completely. However, there are still many obstacles to circumvent, many crises to overcome. The future of the Middle East lies largely in improved economy, better living conditions, a higher level of education and a greater awareness of the problems that could be tackled on a regional basis. The economy of the Middle East is in dire straits, and something drastic will have to be done to change the situation. There is,

at present, a tug-of-war developing between a Mediterranean regionalism, favoured and encouraged by Europe, and a Middle Eastern regionalism, sponsored by the USA. In both these efforts, Egypt could and should be a leading factor.

ID Number: JA010958

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

Land for Peace : On the Inner-Israeli Controversy over Peace in the Middle East.

(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 47, no. 2, 1996, p. 165-174.)

Author(s):

1. Lehmann, Pedi

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

The peace process initiated in the Middle East under American mediation has aroused great expectations in many parts of the world, combined with impatience regarding its further progress. From the perspective of the parties concerned, however, negotiations raise questions affecting complex, and often existential problems. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that formidable obstacles exist which cannot be cleared away through fast and simple decisions. The author outlines how developments are perceived by Israeli public opinion and discusses the degree to which this influences activities at an official level.

ID Number: JA011053

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

Les Palestiniens pris au piege.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 74, hiver 1996 - 1997, p. 321-332.)

Author(s):

1. Levallois, Agnes

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

It is now becoming clear that the Oslo accords, signed in September 1993 by Yasser Arafat and Yitzak Rabin, are fundamentally flawed. Israel's new government has a vision of the peace process that is quite different to that of its predecessors. The Palestinians, desperate to keep the peace process alive, and anxious not to be seen as responsible for its failure, have agreed to every conceivable concession - and now feel betrayed and swindled. The problem is that the actual wording of the accords is so ambiguous that it can be interpreted in any number of ways. Exactly what or how long the 'interim period' should be is nowhere clearly defined. The question of the final outcome of discussions is never really tackled. Nowhere does it say explicitly that the Palestinian and Israeli states will coexist. This leaves the field wide open to opponents of the peace process on both sides. The irony is that the real winners may well end up being the Islamic fundamentalist groups.

ID Number: JA011553

Year: 1996

Language: French

Type: ART

Toward a Fragmented Polity ? : Israeli Politics, the Peace Process, and the 1996 General Election.

(WASHINGTON QUARTERLY, vol. 19, no. 4, Autumn 1996, p. 19-36.)

Author(s):

1. Marcus, Jonathan

Subject(s):

1. ELECTIONS--ISRAEL
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA011210

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

After the Palestinian Elections : Problems and Prospects.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 141, no. 1, February 1996, p. 7-12.)

Author(s):

1. Sha'ath, Nabil

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Dr. Sha'ath outlines the problems confronted on the road to peace, discussing the practical and political difficulties, the challenges posed by Islamic opposition and the shape of Palestinian self-determination. He concludes with optimism on the prospects for Palestinian democracy and the hope that achievements so far will provide inspiration for all those involved to work towards the common goal of a just and lasting peace.

ID Number: JA010766

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

The Arab-Israeli Security Dilemma and the Peace Process.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 31, no. 4, October - December 1996, p. 89-103.)

Author(s):

1. Steinberg, Gerald M.

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

This article focuses on the accomplishments of the Arab-Israeli peace process in increasing regional stability, and the continued threats and conflicts, with a particular emphasis on the role of the security dilemma and possible responses.

ID Number: JA011502

Year: 1996

Language: English

Type: ART

Water als factor in het Israelisch-Arabisch conflict.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 49, nr. 1, januari 1995, p. 13-18.)

Author(s):

1. Donkers, Henk

Subject(s):

1. WATER-SUPPLY
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA009825

Year: 1995

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

Confidence- and Security-Building Measures in the Arab-Israeli Context.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 16, no. 1, April 1995, p. 152-172.)

Author(s):

1. Evron, Yair

Subject(s):

1. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--MIDDLE EAST
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The present paper focuses first on the historical evolvement and application of CSBM in the Middle East, and the distinction between them and CSBM in Europe; second, on future CSBM that might be introduced as part of the expected peace agreements.

ID Number: JA010078

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel : The Challenges of Peace.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 101, Winter 1995 - 1996, p. 130-145.)

Author(s):

1. Alpher, Joseph

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA010639

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

La paix israélo-jordanienne et le conflit au Proche-Orient.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 51e annee, no. 4, avril 1995, p. 115-126.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JORDAN
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA010016

Year: 1995

Language: French

Type: ART

Jerusalem et le reglement de la question palestinienne.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 51e annee, no. 1, janvier 1995, p. 103-114.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. JERUSALEM

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009774

Year: 1995

Language: French

Type: ART

The 'Peace Process' and Israel's Nuclear Strategy.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 23, no. 1, Winter 1995, p. 35-47.)

Author(s):

1. Beres, Louis Rene

Subject(s):

1. NUCLEAR WEAPONS--ISRAEL

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009876

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

The Middle East I : The PLO-Israeli Accord : An Arab Critique.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 51, no. 1, January 1995, p. 15-18.)

Author(s):

1. El-Doufani, Mohamed M.

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009805

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

The Middle East II : A proposal for Jerusalem.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 51, no. 1, January 1995, p. 19-20.)

Author(s):

1. Fellowes, Peregrine

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. JERUSALEM

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009806

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

Frieden im Nahen Osten.

(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 50. Jahr, Nr. 7, Juli 1995, Whole Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA010316

Year: 1995

Language: German

Type: ART

Economics of the Arab-Israeli Peace Process.
(ORBIS, vol. 39, no. 4, Fall 1995, p. 549-566.)
Author(s):
1. Lederman, Jim
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS--ECONOMIC ASPECTS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA010444
Year: 1995
Language: English
Type: ART

Peace Process or Puppet Show ?.
(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 100, Fall 1995, p. 117-124.)
Author(s):
1. Maskoud, Clovis
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA010408
Year: 1995
Language: English
Type: ART

The Israel-PLO Accord Is Dead.
(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 74, no. 3, May - June 1995, p. 59-68.)
Author(s):
1. Perlmutter, Amos
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA010153
Year: 1995
Language: English
Type: ART

Integration oder Trennung ? : die Logiken des nahostlichen
Friedensprozesses.
(INTERNATIONALE POLITIK, 50. Jahr, Nr. 7, Juli 1995, S. 55-60.)
Author(s):
1. Perthes, Volker
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
Notes:
Der Friedensprozess im Nahen Osten weist ein Reihe
unterschiedlicher und widerspruchlicher Logiken auf. Nicht nur
die regionalen Konfliktparteien untereinander, sondern auch die
internationalen Akteure haben hier unterschiedliche
Vorstellungen. Es ware falsch zu glauben, die handelnden Eliten
im Nahen Osten wollten vor allem, dass der Westen bei ihnen
Frieden stiftet.
ID Number: JA010315
Year: 1995
Language: German
Type: ART

Jerusalem : le mur des negociations.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 69, automne 1995, p. 21-39.)

Author(s):

1. Pommier, Sophie
2. Levallois, Agnes

Subject(s):

1. JERUSALEM
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

As the deadline of May 1996 approaches, the date fixed for the start of discussions on the three issues set aside by the joint declaration of principles negotiated in Oslo, a review of Jerusalem's history might help clarify certain aspects. One of the most significant points is that the Holy City has not always represented a critical political stake. Through the ages, the importance assigned to Jerusalem intensified during periods of tension and clashes. Its role at the heart of the Jewish, Muslim and Christian identities nevertheless remains unique, hence the difficulty in drawing up a plan likely to win unanimous support. The ambiguity which made it possible to initiate the peace process in October 1991 has thus revealed its limitations. At that time, it was important to mask over the most irreconcilable differences to allow the parties involved to sit down at the same negotiating table. Today, however, two fundamentally opposed approaches are set to confront each other. Israel repeatedly reaffirms its sovereignty over the city, while the Palestinians intend to see their flag fly over the Arab quarters of Jerusalem.

ID Number: JA010527

Year: 1995

Language: French

Type: ART

The Path to Peace.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 100, Fall 1995, p. 109-115.)

Author(s):

1. Satloff, Robert

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA010407

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

The Triangle of Conflict.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 100, Fall 1995, p. 92-108.)

Author(s):

1. Jarbawi, Ali

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--JORDAN
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
3. JORDAN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--PALESTINE

ID Number: JA010406

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

Palestinian Security Concerns : Security in A Final Middle East Settlement : Some Components of Palestinian National Security. (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 71, no. 1, January 1995, p. 1-18.)

Author(s):

1. Khalidi, Ahmad S.

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--NATIONAL SECURITY

Notes:

Key components of Palestinian security are discussed, including adequate self-defence arrangements, external reinforcement and regional linkage, and the prospects for satisfactory progress towards a final settlement during the interim phase of the peace process are examined.

ID Number: JA009840

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

United Nations' and Non-United Nations' Peace-Keeping in the Arab-Israeli Sector : Five Scenarios.

(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 49, no. 4, Autumn 1995, p. 629-644.)

Author(s):

1. Sinai, Joshua

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--MIDDLE EAST
3. PEACEKEEPING FORCES--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:

Several types of United Nations' (UN) and non-UN peace-keeping operations (PKOs) are likely to play a significant role in the Arab-Israeli sector, with the probable resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the next few years. In order to ascertain the nature of these future PKOs, this paper assesses the prospects for five alternative scenarios. It concludes that these PKOs are not likely to be homogeneous in nature, with three types of PKOs apt to play such a role : UN-commanded PKOs, non-UN, US-led multinational PKOs, and joint Arab-Israeli security arrangements.

ID Number: JA010583

Year: 1995

Language: English

Type: ART

1994

Les soucis de Yasser Arafat face aux multiples défis.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 50e annee, juillet 1994, p. 121-132.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA009360

Year: 1994

Language: French

Type: ART

L'accord Israel-OLP et le processus de paix.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 50e annee, janvier 1994, p. 117-130.)

Author(s):

1. Awwad, Emad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA008882

Year: 1994

Language: French

Type: ART

Dateline Damascus : Assad Is Ready.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 96, Fall 1994, p. 145-163.)

Author(s):

1. Muslih, Muhammad

Subject(s):

1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA009504

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel : Security After Oslo.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 70, no. 2, April 1994, p. 229-241.)

Author(s):

1. Alpher, Joseph

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY

2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

Notes:

Israel has embarked on a complex process of dialogue with its Arab neighbours, of which the highly visible launching of a peace process with the Palestinians is just one element. In this article Joseph Alpher shows why, for Israel and for Israel alone, security considerations are paramount in its consideration and conduct of relations both with other states and with the currently stateless in the region, and discusses in detail the security aspects of existing and potential arrangements between the State of Israel and its neighbours.

ID Number: JA009089

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

The Road to Oslo and Beyond : Prospects for an Arab-Israeli Peace.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 25, no. 1, March 1994, p. 37-50.)

Author(s):

1. Aly, Abdel Monem Said

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA008997

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

Peace as a Major Component in Middle Eastern Regional Security.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 139, no. 4, August 1994, p. 6-8.)

Author(s):

1. Beilin, Yossi

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009470

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

Frieden im Nahen Osten : Traum oder Wirklichkeit ?.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 43. Jg., Nr. 2, Februar 1994, S. 86-88.)

Author(s):

1. Eshel, David

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA008929

Year: 1994

Language: German

Type: ART

The Declaration of Principles between Israel and the PLO : The Security Issues.

(STUDIA DIPLOMATICA, vol. 47, no. 3, 1994, p. 41-51.)

Author(s):

1. Gazit, Shlomo

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY

3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009424

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

The Israeli-Palestinian Accord : An Israeli View.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 93, no. 580, February 1994, p. 56-61.)

Author(s):

1. Heller, Mark A.

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA008981

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

Peace in the Near East After the Gaza-Jericho Accord.

(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 45, no. 3, 1994, p. 279-288.)

Author(s):

1. Hoch, Martin

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA009417

Year: 1994

Language: English

Type: ART

A Palestinian View of the Accord with Israel.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 93, no. 580, February 1994, p. 62-66.)
Author(s):
1. Khalidi, Rashid
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA008983
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

Israel Security and the Peace Process.
(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 25, no. 1, March 1994, p. 51-62.)
Author(s):
1. Steinberg, Gerald M.
Subject(s):
1. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA008998
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

Drie Hindernisse fur den Fridensprozess im Nahen Osten : die judischen
Siedler, Hamas und die wirtschaftlichen Engpasse.
(EUROPA ARCHIV, 49. Jahr, 12. Folge, 25. Juni 1994, S. 357-364.)
Author(s):
1. Tibi, Bassam
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA009377
Year: 1994
Language: German
Type: ART
Circ. Status: On the shelf

Islam : violence et democratie au Proche-Orient : les islamistes
palestiniens face aux defis de l'accord 'Gaza-Jericho'.
(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 25, no. 4, decembre 1994, p. 781-793.)
Author(s):
1. Tlemcani, Rachid
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM
3. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA009821
Year: 1994
Language: French
Type: ART

The Middle East's Slow March Towards Peace.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 50, no. 5, May 1994, p. 86-92.)
Author(s):
1. Yorke, Valerie
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA009153
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

Der ungewisse Weg zum wahren Frieden im Nahen Osten.
(EUROPA ARCHIV, 49. Jahr, 8. Folge, 25. April 1994, S. 213-222.)
Author(s):
1. Yorke, Valerie
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
ID Number: JA009174
Year: 1994
Language: German
Type: ART

Jericho and its Meanings : A new Strategy for the Palestinians.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 93, no. 580, February 1994, p. 72-77.)
Author(s):
1. Muslih, Muhammad
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
ID Number: JA008985
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

Separation or Integration : Closure and the Economic Future of the Gaza Strip Revisited.
(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 48, no. 1, Winter 1994, p. 11-30.)
Author(s):
1. Roy, Sara
Subject(s):
1. GAZA STRIP
2. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
ID Number: JA008964
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

The Gaza Strip : Past, Present, and Future.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 93, no. 580, February 1994, p. 67-71.)
Author(s):
1. Roy, Sara
Subject(s):
1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS
2. GAZA STRIP
ID Number: JA008984
Year: 1994
Language: English
Type: ART

L'Administration Bush et le conflit israelo-arabe.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 49e annee, no. 3, mars 1993, p. 103-121.)
Author(s):
1. Awwad, Emad
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
2. MIDDLE EAST--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
3. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MIDDLE EAST
ID Number: JA008160
Year: 1993
Language: French
Type: ART

Politique et diplomatie.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 49e annee, decembre 1993, p. 105-112.)
Author(s):
1. Bonnefous, Marc
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
ID Number: JA008885
Year: 1993
Language: French
Type: ART

Bilanz der Nahost-Verhandlungen.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 42. Jg., Nr. 11, November 1993, S. 563-566.)
Author(s):
1. Brandes, Jorg-Dieter
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
ID Number: JA008767
Year: 1993
Language: German
Type: ART

The Geopolitics of Arab-Israeli Diplomacy in the 1990s : Security,
Territory, and Peace.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 12, no. 4, 1993, p. 385-397.)
Author(s):
1. Gold, Dore
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
ID Number: JA008751
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

The Palestine Conflict : Positions and Perspectives in the Peace Process.
(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 44, no. 2, 1993, p. 163-172.)
Author(s):
1. Hoch, Martin
Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
ID Number: JA008304
Year: 1993
Language: English
Type: ART

Zankapfel Jerusalem : Pladoyer fur einen neuen Status.

(EUROPA ARCHIV, 48. Jahr, 24. Folge, 25. Dezember 1993, S. 701-710.)

Author(s):

1. Lustick, Ian S.

Subject(s):

1. JERUSALEM

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

ID Number: JA008861

Year: 1993

Language: German

Type: ART

The Rise and Fall of the Arab World.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 21, no. 3, Summer 1993, p. 33-46.)

Author(s):

1. Wurmser, David

Subject(s):

1. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

Notes:

The end of the Gulf War has reinforced the belief among experts and government officials that Arab and Islamic politics are entering a more moderate, modern phase. But the belief that Arab and Islamic politics has become more pragmatic and moderate is wishful thinking, confusing adaptation to the realities of power with fundamental change. Both secular-Arab nationalism and Islamic fundamentalism are motivated by a profound antipathy to the West. Attempts by the U.S. to force Israel to make concessions will be counterproductive, since nothing short of the disappearance of Israel will satisfy Arab nationalists and Islamic fundamentalists. Ironically, therefore, the key to a stable peace in the region is a strong Israel.

ID Number: JA008683

Year: 1993

Language: English

Type: ART

Israel-OLP : le tortueux chemin vers la paix.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 62, hiver 1993 - 1994, p. 169-178.)

Author(s):

1. Dieckhoff, Alain

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA008953

Year: 1993

Language: French

Type: ART

Israel-OLP : la promesse de l'aube.

(POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, no. 61, automne 1993, p. 67-80.)

Author(s):

1. Taheri, Amir

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

2. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE

ID Number: JA008730

Year: 1993

Language: French

Type: ART

Building Palestinian Prosperity.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 93, Winter 1993 - 1994, p. 60-75.)

Author(s):

1. Fischer, Stanley

Subject(s):

1. PALESTINE--ECONOMIC POLICY

ID Number: JA009041

Year: 1993

Language: English

Type: ART

Israelis and Palestinians : Harsh Demographic Reality and Peace.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 21, no. 3, Summer 1993, p. 47-57.)

Author(s):

1. Ben-Meir, Alon

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Notes:

Maintaining the separate national identities of both Israel and any future Palestinian "entity" that might be established in the West Bank and Gaza is critical to resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. These national identities, however, are affected in diametrically opposite ways by current and future demographic factors and by the interdispersion of Israeli and Palestinian populations.

ID Number: JA008684

Year: 1993

Language: English

Type: ART

Pax economica ? : l'economie de paix au Moyen-Orient.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 58e annee, no. 4, hiver 1993 - 1994, p. 1023-1044.)

Author(s):

1. Gaymard, Herve

Subject(s):

1. JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS--ECONOMIC ASPECTS

2. ISRAEL--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

ID Number: JA008980

Year: 1993

Language: French

Type: ART

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