

Mock Exam-1

English Essay

The Israeli - Palestinian Conflict: David VS Goliath

Outline

1. Introduction:

1.1 Thesis Statement: An objective examination of the historical, political, and cultural factors contributing to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict reveals the complexity and challenges inherent in seeking a sustainable resolution.

1.2 History: The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a deeply rooted and long-standing dispute over territory in the middle east. This dispute began in the early 20th century with conflicting national aspirations of Jews and Arabs in the region.

The clash between Israelis and Palestinians has resulted in numerous wars, violence and countless diplomatic efforts to find a lasting resolution.

"Two armies that fight each other is like one large army that commits suicide."

The Israel-Palestine conflict, a perennial source of geopolitical tension and humanitarian concern, has etched its place in the history as one of the most intricate conflicts of the modern era.

This essay endeavors to unravel the complex layers of the Israel-Palestine conflict, examining its historical roots, geopolitical intricacies, and the enduring quest for a just and lasting resolution.

"The history of mankind is the history of war."

Causes of Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

2.1 Partition Plan (1947)

The main cause of Israeli-Palestinian conflict arises in Partition Plan 1947. The roots of the conflict extend back to the late 19th and early 20th centuries, a period marked by the decline of the Ottoman Empire and the emergence of nationalist movements across the Middle East. British support for the establishment of a "national home for the Jewish People" in Palestine.

2.2 State of Israel in 1948:

The ensuing influx of Jewish immigrants, coupled with the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948, laid the foundation for a clash of national identities. The establishment of the state of Israel in 1948, against the backdrop of Arab opposition, marked a watershed moment in the conflict.

Here are some of the primary causes:
The United Nations proposed a partition plan in 1947, leading to the creation of the state of Israel. The Arab rejection of this plan fueled tensions and contributed to the Arab-Israeli War in 1948.

“Palestine belongs to the Arab in the same sense as England belongs to English and France belongs to the French.”

3. Fact and Figures on the ongoing Crises.

The conflict is arising day by day and the west countries still supporting Israel in this dispute. Because Israel's location is very important for the west countries. Israel is very close to Suez Canal. This canal is very important for international trade. West countries controlling middle east through Israel.

In the ongoing escalation of crises **20000 people** have been killed since the start of the conflict. **11000 people** are severely wounded up till the latest strikes by Israeli forces. WHO chief warned of lethal mix of disease and hunger owing to war. The actual point of conflict like David vs Goliath is the One state or Two state solution.

4. Hamas and its Objectives: It is a subsidiary organ of Muslim Brotherhood Organization. Founded in 1987 during 1st intifada as a replacement of the apparently weakened PLO. Established by **Sheikh Ahmad Yasin**.

Hamas demands (a) End of Israeli occupation in the Palestinian territories, including the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

(b) Establishment of an independent Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital. This is in line with broader Palestinian nationalist aspirations.

(c) Hamas supports the right of Palestinian refugees and their descendants to return to their homes and lands from which they were displaced during the 1948 Arab-Israeli War.

5- Two-State Solution: Develop a resolution for the status of Jerusalem that respect the religious and cultural significance of the city for all parties involved. Consider creative solutions, such as international administration or shared sovereignty. Develop a fair and just solution for Palestinian refugees, addressing their right of return or compensation in accordance with relevant UN resolutions.

Implement a freeze on the construction of Israeli settlements in the West Bank to create an environment conducive to negotiations. The expansion of settlements is a major obstacle to the establishment of a contiguous Palestinian state.

Establish robust security arrangements to address the legitimate security concerns of both Israel and Palestine. International Peacekeeping forces may play a role in maintaining stability during this conflict.

"A leader leads by example not by force"

Building relationship at the community level can contribute to a sense of shared humanity and reduce animosity. Reform educational curricula to promote understanding and coexistence.

6. Latest Developments w.r.t Proposed Peace Solution:

(a) Hamas Israel dialogue on UN resolution 377A (Uniting for peace on humanitarian grounds).

(b) Joint Arab Islamic Summit 2023 for the latest development with respect to Proposed peace solution.

(c) Chinese four Points formula (Ceasefire, Humanitarian assistance, UN oriented Two state solution, Intervention of US as a global mediator).

(d) One state solution favoured by both Leftist and Rightist.

(e) Three state solution Gaza, West bank and Israel.

Conclusion:

To conclude the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: David vs Goliath, needs settlement.

Seek international recognition and support for a negotiated settlement, emphasizing the importance of adherence to international law and UN resolutions.

Engage in public diplomacy efforts to shape public opinion and generate support for peace initiatives. Media, Civil

Society organizations, and influential individuals can play a role in creating a positive atmosphere for peace. Implementing these measures requires a sus-

tained commitment from all stakeholders, flexibility in negotiations, and a genuine desire for a just and lasting

resolution. The road to peace is challenging, but with concerted efforts and international support, progress can be

made towards a more stable and harmonious future for Israelis

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and Palestinians.
