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You haven't understood the topic properly

Batch: 361

* Work on your punctuation

* Improve your expressions

* Avoid 1st 2nd person pronouns

* Work on your outline making

* Don't provide information

* Don't provide history in your paragraph

* Build your own argument

Topic:

A Stone Thrown by a
Palestinian Worths More than
Entire Arab Arsenal

Outline:

1) Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and mistakes

The Israeli settlers, supported by Western world, commit severe atrocities in Palestine. Yet the Arab world is not united against this brutality. Not only resilience but also the struggle for self-determination worths more than the Arab support.

Don't start sentence from yet

You haven't understood the topic properly. You have to tell how the Palestinian struggle is more worthy than the entire arab arsenal

2) Understanding the Palestinian Cause

(i) Balfour Declaration (1917)

(ii) Palestinian Exodus (1948)

3) Spirit of Palestinian resistance

worth more than Arab military

Not making sense. Try to write in a sentence or phrase to portray a complete idea

3a) Palestinian Resilience

(i) Arab-Israeli war 1948

(ii) Attack against Israel State

3b) Revolt as Intifadas

- i) First Intifada (1987-1993)
- ii) Second Intifada (2000-2005)

3c) Direct attack against powerful military of Israel.

4Bd) Competing against Nationalist movement.

- i) Religious Dimension
- ii) Decades of violence over Palestine.

3e) Palestinian leadership

- i) Resilience of Hamas leader Ismail Haniyeh and Yahya Sinwar
- ii) Support by Malaysia

4) Why Arab world is not united for Palestinian cause?

4a) Iran-Saudi Tussle

- (i) Shia-Sunni conflict world
- (ii) Dominating Muslim world

4b) Strategic Interests

- a) Economic fruits of trading with Israel and US
- (ii) Normalization of Relations with Israel

The Essay

In a world where military might often overshadows the struggle for justice, the phrase "A stone thrown by a Palestinian is worth more than the entire Arab arsenal," encapsulates the essence of resistance against oppression and suppression. This statement raises critical questions:

How can such gestures symbolize a broader struggle for identity and rights? What drives individuals to confront powerful adversaries with seemingly insignificant acts. After the Balfour declaration

United Nation demarcated land for Zionist on Palestinian land despite their being minority in Arab lands. Palestinian ~~ret~~ courageously fought for their right of self-determination against illegal occupiers.

Although they were less powerful ~~com~~ relative to Israelis, ^{Yet} they launch several attacks on their occupied territory against Israeli settlers heavily supported by Western world.

Try to avoid such expressions

Your introduction is general you haven't talked about the points. You have to address the "how" part of the statement

mainly United States of America,
with military aid, commit
brutal atrocities and civil
casualties on the land of
Palestinians. Despite the fact,
of asymmetry of power
Arab world is not united
for Palestinian cause. In
this hour of distress internal
integrity and resilience is
prudent for their existence.

Avoid 1st 2nd
person pronouns in
the academic writing

To begin with we
understand the how Palestinians
became suppressed by the
Israelis who once served as
ruling class in the region.

After World War I, when
Jewish were under the
Ottoman Empire, the League
of Nations granted
mandate over Palestine. "The
1917 Balfour Declaration"

expressed support for a
"national home for the
Jewish people" in Palestine,
exacerbating tensions between
Jewish and Arab
communities. The UN
proposed a plan to

partition Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states, with Jerusalem under International administration. Jewish leaders accepted the plan, while Arab leaders rejected it, leading to increased violence. This was an unjust partition as ~~85~~ eighty-five percent of Palestinian land was given to Israel. It caused great Palestinian Exodus in 1948 during the Palestine war in which seven million Palestinians were displaced. They took refuge in Gaza strip, the West Bank, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. United Nation Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in 1950 assisted in the settlement of refugees by establishing refugee camps for them.

Moving towards the resilience and determination showed by Palestinians comes the rise of Intifadas

The first Intifada took place in 1987-1993 and lasted till 1993. This was grassroots uprising against Israeli occupation. It was characterized by protests, civil disobedience and violence. It grasped and led to increased international attention and Oslo Awards in 1990s but the conflict remained unresolved. Second Intifada was started in 2000 and lasted till 2005. It was triggered by Ariel Sharon's visit to the Mount Temple in Al-Aqsa compound. It involved even more violent confrontations. During these Intifadas great leadership was born to stand for its rights like Ismail Haniyeh.

Try to follow similar tense

Furthermore, Palestinians were not accepting the Israeli State. This is due to the reason that it was unjust division.

You are just providing me the history

of land. Majority was Palestinian even then the Israelis were given more land. Palestinians kept on struggling for their occupied land against Israel. Despite being refugees not having formal structure, they still fought and attacked Israel. In 1967, there was Six-Day War in which Israel launched a preemptive strikes against Egypt and Syria, leading to the capture of West Bank, East Jerusalem, Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula and Golan Heights. Egypt and Syria attacked Israel on Yom Kippur to reclaim lost territories, marked as Yom Kippur War in 1973. There were no significant changes by this attack but set the stage for future peace negotiations.

Moreover, Hamas, a militant group in Palestine launched a surprise attack

In Israel on October 7, 2023, resulting in the deaths of over 1163 Israelis and the capture of hostages. This prompted a robust military response from Israel, which began extensive airstrikes on Gaza. In result of which Israel imposed a total blockade on Gaza, restricting the flow of essential supplies which exacerbated the humanitarian situation. All the blockade did not stop the wounded Palestinians to raise their voices against these brutalities and genocide.

In addition to this, Palestinian coincided with the growth of Arab Nationalism among the local population which feared displacement and loss of land with the establishment of Jewish homeland in Palestine. They confronted the rise of

nationalism on Europe.
Mentally traumatized Palestine
people showed resilience
against decade long
war of genocide

Despite these atrocities,
Arab world is not uniting to
supporting the Palestinian.
This comprises of several
reason. Firstly, the Iran-Saudi
'Sunni - Shia' tussle, Iran
wants the dominating
position by fighting for
Palestine and restore their
image as Muslim leader.
Saudi themselves want to
be the leader of
Muslim nation. Secondly,
in six-day war, Israel
occupied the neighboring
territories of Arab
world which caused
major blow to their
economy. Normalization of
relation was conditional
for their better
trade relations with
Israel and US.