# Soc188I/Poli124: The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

### Jewish and Arab Histories

- A. Mark Tessler's plea
- B. Congruence and symmetry:
- 1. Political communities with codified religion
- 2. Golden era, followed by long decline
- 3. Conflicting intellectual responses to European modernity: radical v orthodox
- 4. Under threat of colonialism, nationalist reconstruction of political communities.

## Timeline I

#### **Jewish history**

- 11<sup>th</sup> c. BCE-70CE Golden Era
- Diasaporic life
- \_\_\_\_

#### **Arab history**

- \_\_\_\_
- 622 start of Islam -Golden Era until 16<sup>th</sup> c.

### Timeline II

### **Jewish History**

- 18<sup>th</sup> c. Enlightenment
- 19<sup>th</sup> c. Rise of anti-Semitism

- Pinsker & Haskala 1882
- Herzl & Zionism 1897

### **Arab history**

- Napoleon's invasion
- Europeancolonialism &capitulations
- Al-Afghani's asabiya

Arab nationalism (Egyptian National Party 1907)

### A few lessons

- Both Jews & Arab's nationalisms are responses not to each other but defensive reactions to European aggressiveness.
- Israeli-Palestinian conflict is not only modern but is between the respective modern wings of the revivalist, nationalist, movements.
- Tessler: "commonalities...might lead each people to recognize the legitimacy of each other's aspirations." (5)

# A few problems

- A-symmetry of periodization
- What happens to dormant tradition? (may turn revolutionary)