



BINATIONALISM?

(a feasibility study)

One-state solutions

- 1. Two versions
- 2. No feasibility studies
- 3. How does one study counterfactuals?
- 4. Binationalism & consociationalism (Lijphart)
- 5. Who supported/s binationalism?
- 6. How does binationalism differ from other Zionist positions?
- 7. Three versions of Jewish binationalism: liberal, socialist, capitalist.

Overview: Bi-Nationalism

- 1. Zionist approaches to conflict with Palestinians (LSM, demographic emphasis, gradual expansion & Revisionists, territorial emphasis, lack of compromise).
- 2. Bi-nationalism equal rights that do not depend on demography (i.e. on being majority) & share political sovereignty and autonomous management of internal affairs.

Binationalist movements & blueprints I

- 1. Brit Shalom (1925-1933, 1942-1948) coterie of liberal humanist intellectuals.
- 2. League for Jewish-Arab Rapprochement and Cooperation (1939-1945) mass-based movement led by socialist parties.
- 3. Sought political parity & use of education.
- 4. “The Five” (1936) large entrepreneurs.

Binationalist movements & blueprints II

- 5. Parameters of Jewish concessions.
- 6. Palestinian rejection (1925-1948).
- 7. Palestinian support (post-1967 war)?
- 8. Palestinian support in 21st c.
- 9. Main spokespersons: Omar Barghouti, Ali Abunimah, Noura Erakat & BDS movement.

Binationalism's Achilles heels

- 1. Cannot be based on separatism.
- 2. Leila Farsakh: This is internal Palestinian debate without Jewish counterparts.
- 3. Farsakh: Those in favor of secular democratic state “are either silent or expect the Jews to become de facto Palestinians” (70).
- 4. How to build trust?
- 5. Why would Palestinians who rejected binationalism before 1948 support it today? And why did Jews who supported it before 1948 are now opposed to binationalism?
- Credo of the minority.