



ONE-PERSON, ONE-VOTE CIVIC POLITY & BDS

(a feasibility study)

One-Person, One-Vote Civic Polity I

- 1. What if?
- 2. How to conduct an indirect feasibility study?
 - (a) means & ends
 - (b) logical or circular order.
- 3. Social science & philosophical analyses of conditions conducive to stable multiethnic states.
- 4. Comparisons.
- 5. Rare suggestions.

One-Person, One-Vote Civic Polity II

1. Territorial preconditions of federalism
(Brendan O'Leary): *Staatsvolk*
2. Shared values (John Rawls, Charles Taylor & William Kymlicka)
3. Leila Farsakh's recommendations: recall history of Arab-Jews & debate multiculturalism & legacy of cosmopolitanism in Arab world.
4. Ethnic/cultural homogenization in the Europe & Middle East.
5. Advantage: deterritorialize the conflict and neutralize demography and ethnicity as sources of power and legitimacy."

One-Person, One-Vote Civic Polity III

- 5. Abunimah: “The power of the government shall be exercised with rigorous impartiality on behalf of all people.”
- 6. Apolitical formulation (principled & human-rights based v. electoral politics.
- 7. Erakat: Redress through redistributive justice.
- 8. More massive disruption than territorial partition.

BDS network I

- 1. Barghouti (July 2005): Global struggle for Palestinian rights.
- 2. Rights instead of state.
- 3. Non-violent, and therefore democratic.
- 4. Unifies the struggle of the three Palestinian fragments.
- 5. No official position of one v two-states but most of its leaders favor the former.

BDS network II

- 7. Identification with South African anti-apartheid struggle.
- 8. Two SA positions: ANC and PAC & BCM.
- Differences:
- 9. Position towards violence
- 10. Anti-normalization v Freedom Charter.
- 11. Can three Palestinian fragments united under an anti-apartheid program?
- 12. Farsakh: Who should take lead? (Palestinian Diaspora? Palestinian citizens of Israel? OPT Residents? Refugees?)

BDS' Achilles Heels I

- 1. Internal Palestinian division & Islamicism makes united front unlikely.
- 2. Israelis are vehemently opposed (fearful of becoming minority; state losing its Jewish character; recurrence of anti-Semitism)
- 3. Farsakh: the challenge is to frame solution in realistic rather than utopian terms.

BDS' Achilles Heels II

- 4. Occupied Palestinians under apartheid.
- 5. Palestinian refugees' protection gap.
- 6. Israel's Palestinian citizens' political rights.
- 7. Anti-normalization & attempted unification of fragments struggle limit BDS's effectiveness.
- 8. BDS limited victories.

Telling the end of the settler colonial story

(Veracini)

1. Settler evacuation (Algeria, Rhodesia, Kenya, Angola, Gaza Strip) in winner takes approach.
2. Continued denial of character of settler society
3. Reconciliation & post-settler compact (revision of settler historical narratives & legal reforms, e.g. degree of substantive self-determination, access to native title, apology & some compensation)
4. The end of Manifest Destiny.
5. 5. End of colonization project is likely to have positive affects on the status of all Palestinians.

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