

From Occupation To Interim Accords Israel And The Palestinian Territories

[#Israel Palestinian conflict](#) [#Interim accords](#) [#Palestinian territories history](#) [#Israeli occupation timeline](#) [#Middle East peace process](#)

Explore the historical evolution of the relationship between Israel and the Palestinian Territories, tracing the path from initial occupation to the various interim accords. This narrative delves into the complex diplomatic efforts and significant agreements that have shaped the ongoing Middle East peace process, highlighting the challenges and aspirations for a lasting resolution in the region.

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From Occupation to Interim Accords: Vol. CIME 4: Israel and the Palestinian Territories

This book represents an in-depth legal analysis of the lengthy and complicated agreements signed between Israel and the PLO. The legal and administrative developments that took place in the Palestinian areas over the past twenty years are surveyed and closely analysed, providing the background essential to an understanding of the agreements signed between Israel and the PLO. The negotiation process is critically considered and the pot-agreement legislation is reviewed. There is an analyses of the legal developments in the areas under the Palestinian Authority which is the first of its kind. The book has appendices which include military orders and proclamations, letters and negotiation documents which have not been previously published.

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Conflicts in a Conflict

Conflicts in a Conflict outlines and analyzes the legal doctrines instructing the Israeli courts in private and civil disputes involving the Occupied Palestinian Territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, since 1967 until the present day. In doing so, author, Michael Karayanni sheds light on a whole sphere of legal designs and norms that have not received any thorough scholarly attention, as most of the writings thus far have been on issues pertaining to international law, human rights, history, and politics. For the most part, Israeli courts turned to conflict of laws, or private international law to address private disputes implicating the Palestinian Territories. After making a thorough investigation into the jurisdictional designs of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, both before and after the Oslo Peace Accords, Conflicts in a Conflict comes to focus on traditional topics such as adjudicative jurisdiction, choice of law, and recognitions and enforcement of judgments. Related issues such as the foreign sovereign immunity claim of the Palestinian Authority before Israeli courts as well as the extent to which Palestinian plaintiffs were granted access to justice rights, are also outlined and analyzed. This book's compelling thesis is the existence of a close relationship between conflict of laws doctrines as they developed over the years and Israeli policies generally in respect of the Palestinian Territories. This study of the conflict of laws in a war setting and conflict of laws in a jurisdictionally ambiguous location, will greatly serve scholars and practitioners in similarly troubled and complex legal situations elsewhere.

The Occupation of Justice

"This book is an updated and expanded study of the manner in which the Supreme Court of Israel has related to petitions challenging actions of the Israeli authorities in the territories occupied by Israel during the 1967 War. The first edition of the study was published two decades ago by one of the present authors, David Kretzmer. The original work was completed just before the second intifada began in September 2000. It covered decisions of the Supreme Court both during the formative years of the Court's jurisprudence on the occupation, and during the first intifada that broke out in December 1987. As stated in the preface to the first edition, the beginning of the second intifada proved that the hopes that the historic Oslo Accords between Israel and the PLO (1993-1995) would lead to peace between Israel and the Palestinians and to the end of the occupation were premature. At the present time (2020) an end to direct Israeli control over the West Bank and restrictions on life in Gaza does not seem to be in sight. The so-called peace plan published by the Trump Administration in February 2020, as we were completing the manuscript, does not alter that picture, although it may contribute to changes in the regime in the West Bank. Much that has happened since the first edition was published has affected the type of cases that reach the Supreme Court, and consequently the topics covered in this study. After a wave of suicide bombings in Israel in 2001 and 2002 the IDF embarked on a military operation in the West Bank. This operation and subsequent hostilities between the IDF and armed Palestinian groups yielded a host of petitions relating to means and methods of warfare and to judicial review during active hostilities. In 2002 the Israeli government began the construction of a separation barrier in the West Bank, the declared purpose of which was to make it more difficult for potential Palestinian terrorists to enter Israel itself. The barrier's route not only spurred close to two hundred petitions to the Supreme Court; it was also the subject of an advisory opinion by the International Court of Justice. In August 2005 Israel withdrew its armed forces and civilian settlements from the Gaza Strip under the Disengagement Plan, and the government announced that Israel no longer had responsibility for Gaza. Controversy arose whether Gaza remained occupied territory. In 2006 the Hamas movement gained control over Gaza and the Government of Israel declared Gaza to be 'hostile territory.' The relations between Israel and Gaza have been tense ever since, with firing of rockets and bombs on Israeli towns and villages, severe restrictions on supply of goods to Gaza and movement of people between Gaza and the West Bank, and periods of active hostilities between Israel and Gaza. Since the first edition of this study was completed there has been a dramatic expansion in the number of Israeli settlements and settlers in the West Bank. This expansion has had various legal and practical consequences, including the emergence of two different legal regimes applicable to Israelis and to Palestinians resident in the West Bank"--

Making Peace With The Plo

This book explores the personal, domestic, regional, and international factors that led Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other top aides to negotiate the peace accords. It describes in fascinating detail the intricacies of the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) bargaining.

The Collapse of Middle East Peace

In this fast-paced, well-researched work, author Dennis "D.J." Deeb objectively traces the rise and fall of the Oslo Peace Accords between the Israelis and the Palestinians. What went wrong with peace? This work analyzes Israeli leader Ariel Sharon's statements and past record as a military and government leader with regards to the Peace Process. Deeb also discusses the corruption within the Palestinian Authority that has hindered the peace process, including the mismanagement of Palestinian Authority President Yasir Arafat. The author examines and supports what has become known as "The Mitchell Report," released in the spring 2001, in offering a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians. He also considers and evaluates the recent Road Map To Peace proposal offered by President George W. Bush in the spring of 2003. Since 1993, both Israeli and Palestinian leaders have failed to implement and have violated provisions of the Oslo Accords. As the late Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who gave his life in the name of peace, and to whom this writing is dedicated, articulated so clearly during the signing of the Oslo Accords, "enough blood and tears." Finally, Deeb argues that the intent behind the Oslo Accords encompass the link between the end of war and the era of peace, that the Israelis and Palestinians should both return to the table for negotiations based upon the recommendations of "The Mitchell Report" and the Quartet Road Map To Peace to negotiate a final and lasting settlement rooted in the Oslo Peace Accords.

Palestinian Politics and the Middle East Peace Process

Eight years after the second Palestinian uprising, the Oslo accords signed in 1993 seem to have failed. The reasons for the failure continue to fascinate students, politicians, researchers and policymakers alike. This book explores one of the major aspects of the bilateral peace process – the composition and behaviour of the Palestinian negotiating team, which deeply impacted the outcome of the negotiations between 1991 and 1997. It focuses on the dynamics between the PLO leadership outside the occupied Palestinian territories and the grassroots leadership within the areas under Israeli control that led to conflicts of interest at the time of the final agreement. As the author was a part of the Palestinian leadership in the occupied territories, and was present during the negotiations process in Madrid and Washington DC, the book contains original, unpublished accounts, including those of the Washington bilateral negotiations and crucial internal Palestinian meetings. It is an excellent resource to gain an understanding of Palestinian behavior during peace talks, deterioration in peace-making efforts, the resulting radicalization, and the growing tendency towards violence.

The Oslo Accords 1993–2013

Twenty years have passed since Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization concluded the Oslo Accords, or Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements for Palestine. It was declared "a political breakthrough of immense importance." Israel officially accepted the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and the PLO recognized the right of Israel to exist. Critical views were voiced at the time about how the self-government established under the leadership of Yasser Arafat created a Palestinian-administered Israeli occupation, rather than paving the way towards an independent Palestinian state with substantial economic funding from the international community. Through a number of essays written by renowned scholars and practitioners, the two decades since the Oslo Accords are scrutinized from a wide range of perspectives. Did the agreement have a reasonable chance of success? What went wrong, causing the treaty to derail and delay a real, workable solution? What are the recommendations today to show a way forward for the Israelis and the Palestinians?

The Oslo Accords

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Israel and the Palestinians

This volume examines the policy options under serious consideration among Israelis for resolving or managing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. There has been no shortage of recent Israeli initiatives, official and unofficial, and the country is divided as to how best to deal with the Palestinians. Chatham House commissioned five papers by Israeli analysts, each with great experience and expertise in Israeli politics and public opinion. The papers examine five separate options that stretch across the spectrum of Israeli opinion, and each advocates an alternative way forward. Israel and the Palestinians will help sharpen the debate in Israel about the costs and benefits of the alternative political options. It will also be of great interest to international policymakers and commentators on the Middle East.

Contents
Introduction by Rosemary Hollis
Negotiations for a Permanent Status Agreement by David Kimche
Prioritizing Protection of the Land of Israel by Israel Harel
Interim Arrangements and Conflict Management by Uzi Arad
International Intervention to Manage Conflict Resolution by Joel Peters and Orit Gal
Unilateral Disengagement by Dan Scheuftan
Conclusion by Mark A. Heller
Contributors include Uzi Arad (Institute for Policy and Strategy at the Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya), Orit Gal (Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Economic Cooperation Foundation, Tel Aviv), Israel Harel (Israel Institute of Jewish Leadership and Strategy, Ha-aretz newspaper, and Nekuda journal), David Kimche (Hebrew University Board of Governors and International Alliance for Arab-Israeli Peace), Joel Peters (Centre for the Study of European Politics and Society, and Dan Schueftan (National Security Studies Center, University of Haifa).

Occupation, Israel Over Palestine

Seventeen original essays present a comprehensive study of Israeli occupation since 1967. The work analyzes the political, social, economic, legal and cultural dimensions within the context of overall Zionist policy toward the Palestinian people and their land. - Back cover.

The Palestinian-Israeli Peace Agreement

'The Impacts of Lasting Occupation' examines the effects that Israel's decades-long occupation of Palestinian territories have had on Israeli society. The consequences of occupation are evident in all aspects of Israeli life, including its political, social, legal, economic, cultural, and psychological spheres.

The Impacts of Lasting Occupation

In this important collection of fifty pieces, Edward Said questions the very foundations of the Oslo accords. Signed in September 1993 on the White House lawn by Israel and the PLO, the accords were immediately hailed as a success and a breakthrough for peace in the Middle East, but Said realized that the imbalance of power between the signees would set up a problematic dynamic, bringing only an illusory stability. The later interim agreements of Taba, Hebron, and the Wye Plantation would already limit the next phase -- the final-status negotiations set to conclude this year, when the future condition of refugees, Jerusalem, borders, water and compensations must be decided. Incisively cutting through the hyperbole in the press surrounding the accords, these pieces document the historic content but also give otherwise unreported accounts of what has really gone on in the occupied territory since the signing. The continuing expansion of Israeli settlements, the repressive leadership and inflated bureaucracy of Yasir Arafat, Said's own return to Jerusalem after forty-five years, the subsequent banning of his books by the Palestinian Authority, and Oslo's inability to recognize Palestine's self-determination are among the issues of peace and justice he discusses. Together these essays are an eloquent and courageous statement for peaceful coexistence and equality between two peoples, and for an end to the separation of Jews and non-Jews -- the only hope for a lasting solution in the Middle East.

The End of the Peace Process

It is often the smallest details of daily life that tell us the most. And so it is under occupation in Palestine. What most of us take for granted has to be carefully thought about and planned for: When will the post be allowed to get through? Will there be enough water for the bath tonight? How shall I get rid of the rubbish collecting outside? How much time should I allow for the journey to visit my cousin, going through checkpoints? And big questions too: Is working with left-wing Israelis collaborating or not? What affect will the Arab Spring have on the future of Palestine? What can anyone do to bring about change? Are any of life's pleasures untouched by politics?

Occupation Diaries

Explores the use of armed force in occupied territory under different international law branches.

The Use of Armed Force in Occupied Territory

The Palestinian conflict has produced one of the most tragic refugee crises since World War II, with the number of refugees caused by the violence associated with the creation of the State of Israel numbering around 11 million in 2011. The much lauded first edition, in 1998, of *The Status of Palestinian Refugees in International Law* was the first book to comprehensively analyse the legal aspects of the Palestinian refugee crisis, yet the last two decades have seen multiple developments. New waves of conflict and displacement have affected Palestinian refugees in the Middle East, and there has been Israeli encroachment on Palestinian territory. Hamas has grown, and a schism has formed within the first Palestinian government. The so-called "Arab Spring" has impacted the life, fate, and legal status of thousands of Palestinian refugees. In international legal jurisprudence, change has been similarly rapid. In 2004, the International Court of Justice delivered a crucial advisory opinion on the Separation Wall, authoritatively elucidating the international legal framework applicable to the Israeli occupation. Numerous international human rights bodies and UN fact-finding missions have added their analysis to the mix. The possibility of the State of Palestine joining the International Criminal Court has spurred discussion relating to the applicability of international criminal law to Palestinian refugees. Clear, compelling, and authoritative, Lex Takkenberg and Francesca Albanese discuss the status quo both on the ground and in the courts, and pose future scenarios to come.

Palestinian Refugees in International Law

This well-established and widely-respected "Yearbook," now in its 10th volume, is a primary source of information on significant and topical legal issues relating to the Palestinian territories. It provides, in a single annual volume, not only leading articles on topics of major interest to the international legal community, but also key legislation, court decisions, legal cases, treaties, resolutions, special reports, and other relevant legal material translated from the original Arabic or Hebrew into English. The 10th volume of the "Palestine Yearbook of International Law" contains the following features: - leading articles on the legal issues relating to Israeli settlements in the Occupied Territories, and on the peaceful settlement of disputes in Africa and its relevance to the Palestinian/Israeli peace process, - law reports, including important judicial decisions, legislation and court records, - a record of significant human rights reports, including UN Resolutions and the European Union's Statement on the Peace Process, - special reports on the Wye River Memorandum and on the Covenant of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, - a selection of recent book reviews, - a detailed bibliography of books, monographs and articles, - a comprehensive index. This new volume, as with its predecessors, will be an invaluable source of reference and record on the complex legal issues relating to the Palestinian territories, and will be of prime interest to legal practitioners, researchers, scholars and anyone involved in law, politics, human rights or international relations who has an interest in this region.

The Palestine Yearbook of International Law, 1998-1999

The law of occupation imposes two types of obligations on an army that seizes control of enemy land during armed conflict: obligations to respect and protect the inhabitants and their rights, and an obligation to respect the sovereign rights of the ousted government. In theory, the occupant is expected to establish an effective and impartial administration, to carefully balance its own interests against those of the inhabitants and their government, and to negotiate the occupation's early termination in a peace treaty. Although these expectations have been proven to be too high for most occupants, they nevertheless serve as yardsticks that measure the level of compliance of the occupants with international law. This thoroughly revised edition of the 1993 book traces the evolution of the law of occupation from its inception during the 18th century until today. It offers an assessment of the law by focusing on state practice of the various occupants and reactions thereto, and on the governing legal texts and judicial decisions. The underlying thought that informs and structures the book suggests that this body of laws has been shaped by changing conceptions about war and sovereignty, by the growing attention to human rights and the right to self-determination, as well as by changes in the balance of power among states. Because the law of occupation indirectly protects the sovereign, occupation law can be seen as the mirror-image of the law on sovereignty. Shifting perceptions on sovereign authority are therefore bound to be reflected also in the law of occupation, and vice-versa.

The International Law of Occupation

Doctoral Thesis / Dissertation from the year 2001 in the subject Law - Comparative Legal Systems, Comparative Law, grade: Sehr Gut, University of Vienna, 321 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: This work intends to show how civil and political rights in Israel and the Occupied Territories are regulated, which normative standards and spiritual sources nourish them, and how written and unwritten principles are applied and interpreted by the Supreme Court of Israel in pursuance of its self-imposed duty to safeguard the individual's rights and freedoms. The legal system of Israel reflects unresolved conflicts, ambiguities of the state and difficulties connected with the process of nation-building as well as dilemmas concerning the ethnic and cultural identity of the population. From 1517 until 1917 Palestine was ruled by the Turks as part of the Ottoman Empire. In 1917 British troops conquered the territory and in 1922 the League of Nations granted to Great Britain the Mandate over Palestine. Following the establishment of the state of Israel in Palestine on 14 May 1948 a large number of British mandatory legislation was absorbed into Israel's legal system. This had and still has far-reaching, restrictive implications for the areas of administrative law and the field of human rights and freedoms. The British mandatory legislation includes security legislation - such as the Defence (Emergency) Regulations, 1945 - which empowers military commanders as well as the entirely executive branch of the government to impose severe restrictions on fundamental rights and freedoms. Despite the enactment of two basic laws on human rights in 1992 many areas, such as personal freedom, freedom of speech and the right of association and assembly are still regulated mainly by British colonial legislation that was never revoked after the establishment of the state of Israel. Since 1948 a permanent state of emergency is in force in Israel. This entitles the

Foundations of Civil and Political Rights in Israel and the Occupied Territories

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has long been intertwined with, and has had a profound influence on, the principles of modern international law. Placing a rights-based approach to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict at the centre of discussions over its peaceful resolution, this book provides detailed consideration of international law and its application to political issues. Through the lens of international law and justice, the book debunks the myth that law is not useful to its resolution, illustrating through both theory and practice how international law points the way to a just and durable solution to the conflict in the Middle East. Contributions from leading scholars in their respective fields give an in-depth analysis of key issues that have been marginalized in most mainstream discussions of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: Palestinian refugees Jerusalem security legal and political frameworks the future of Palestine. Written in a style highly accessible to the non-specialist, this book is an important addition to the existing literature on the subject. The findings of this book will not only be of interest to students and scholars of Middle Eastern politics, International Law, International Relations and conflict resolution, but will be an invaluable resource for human rights researchers, NGO employees, and embassy personnel, policy staffers and negotiators.

International Law and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

'Conflicts in a Conflict' outlines and analyzes the legal doctrines instructing the Israeli courts in private and civil disputes involving the Occupied Palestinian Territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, since 1967 until the present day. This book's compelling thesis is the existence of a close relationship between conflict of laws doctrines as they developed over the years, and Israeli policies generally in respect of the Palestinian Territories.

Conflicts in a Conflict

The international law of occupation is the body of law, under international humanitarian law, that regulates the actions of states that gain effective control over territory during armed conflict. This body of law seeks to balance between several interests, which are often in tension with one another. Its most fundamental principle is that occupation does not confer sovereignty, and that the powers of the occupant are limited to that of a temporary trustee. What empowers the occupant to maintain public order and safety, including that of its own forces? How are the rights of the absent sovereign protected, as well as the right to self-determination, and the individual rights of the local population? In this new volume of the Elements of International Law series, Eyal Benvenisti and Eliav Lieblich seek to provide an entry point to the topic by elaborating on general principles and key rules. The book explores the tensions and dilemmas which characterize the modern law of occupation, while highlighting, when needed, interpretations which best conform with the law's object and purpose. All in all, this book aims

to guide relevant actors - whether states, academics, NGOs, or individuals under occupation - when seeking to assess or to challenge state actions in occupied territories.

Occupation in International Law

Palestine as a territorial entity has experienced a curious history. Until World War I, Palestine was part of the sprawling Ottoman Empire. After the war, Palestine came under the administration of Great Britain by an arrangement with the League of Nations. In 1948 Israel established itself in part of Palestine's territory, and Egypt and Jordan assumed administration of the remainder. By 1967 Israel took control of the sectors administered by Egypt and Jordan and by 1988 Palestine reasserted itself as a state. Recent years saw the international community acknowledging Palestinian statehood as it promotes the goal of two independent states, Israel and Palestine, co-existing peacefully. This book draws on evidence from the 1924 League of Nations mandate to suggest that Palestine was constituted as a state at that time. Palestine remained a state after 1948, even as its territory underwent permutation, and this book provides a detailed account of how Palestine has been recognized until the present day.

The Statehood of Palestine

A critical analysis of Israel's control of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, advocating a normative and functional approach.

The Writing on the Wall

Brown attempts to cut through the rhetoric about the Arab-Israeli conflict to argue that Palestinians have a history--and that history is more than an ancient connection to the land. They also have a legal and political history, and therefore the essential framework for establishing a viable state.

Palestinian Politics After the Oslo Accords

"Dr. Mazur's book is a must read! It will serve to uplift the young of our generation and strengthen their confidence and trust in the righteousness of the Zionist way " Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Moshe (Bogie) Ya'alon Vice Prime Minister & Minister of Strategic Affairs "Belongs in the permanent collection of core books owned by every person who loves Zion and cares about the welfare of the State of Israel " Zvi Hauser, Cabinet Secretary, Gov't of Israel "Definition of the problem is half the solution. Dr. Mazur's complete and comprehensive display of the core issues allows the reader to fully understand the Arab-Israeli conflict from the Zionist perspective and understand that world peace will not come from further Israeli concessions " Prof. Gabi Avital, former Chief Scientist, Israel Ministry of Education Chairman, Professors for a Safe Israel "With immense patience and the precision of a surgeon, Dr. Mazur allows the facts to speak for themselves which makes a refutation of Israel's right to exist practically impossible " Prof. Dan Meirstein, President, Ariel University Center "Dr. Mazur's book is the answer for anyone who wants to know the truth rather than the lies and distortions constantly hurled at the Jewish people and the Zionist enterprise " Dr. Yossi Achimeir, Director, Jabotinsky Institute "Dr. Mazur has revealed the secrets and dangers of post-Zionism and his stunning conclusions will contribute to the life-or-death discourse of our nation." Prof. Rafi Israeli, The Hebrew University

Zionism, Post-Zionism & the Arab Problem

The study addresses the leakage of Palestinian fiscal revenue to Israel and provide up-to-date data on the sources of losses of Palestinian fiscal resources. It explains that the fiscal costs are part of the overall economic costs caused by occupation and consists of two components: (i) Palestinian fiscal leakage to Israel under the PER, and (ii) other fiscal losses that are not leaked to Israel but caused by policies and measures imposed under the prolonged occupation.

The Economic Costs of the Israeli Occupation for the Palestinian People: Cumulative Fiscal Costs

This book analyses the Oslo Accords - the historic Israeli-Palestinian peace agreements. Other books have described the politics behind negotiation of the Accords; this is the first book to analyse the Accords from the standpoint of international law. Professor Geoffrey Watson argues that the Accords are legally binding agreements, not just political undertakings. He argues that neither side has complied with all its obligations, but that the Accords remain in force all the same. Finally, Watson suggests how international law might help shape resolution of 'final status' issues such as Jerusalem, settlements, and refugees.

The Oslo Accords

A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org. The leadership and legacy of al-Haq, from its origins in Palestine to its international impact Established in Ramallah in 1979, al-Haq was the first Palestinian human rights organization and one of the first such organizations in the Arab world. This inside history explores how al-Haq initiated methodologies in law and practice that were ahead of its time and that proved foundational for many strands of today's human rights work in Palestine and elsewhere. Lynn Welchman looks at both al-Haq's history and legacy to explore such questions as: Why would one set up a human rights organization under military occupation? How would one go about promoting the rule of law in a Palestinian society deleteriously served by the law and with every reason to distrust those charged with implementing its protections? How would one work to educate overseas allies and activate international law in defense of Palestinian rights? This revelatory story speaks to the practice of local human rights organizations and their impact on international groups.

Al-Haq

Award-winning author Raja Shehadeh explores the politics of language and the language of politics in the Israeli Palestine conflict, reflecting on the walls that they create - legal and cultural - that confine today's Palestinians just like the physical borders, checkpoints and the so called 'Separation Barrier'. The peace process has been ground to a halt by twists of language and linguistic chicanery that has degraded the word 'peace' itself. No one even knows what the word might mean now for the Middle East. So to give one example of many, Israel argued that the omission of the word 'the' in one of the UN Security Council's resolutions meant that it was not mandated to withdraw from all of the territories occupied in 1967. *The Language of War, The Language of Peace* is another important book from Raja Shehadeh on the world's greatest political fault line.

Language of War, Language of Peace

This book provides international perspectives on the law of copyright in relation to three core themes - copyright and developing countries; the government and copyright; and technology and the future of copyright. The third theme includes an examination of the extent to which technology will dictate the development of the law, and a re-examination of the role of copyright in fostering innovation and creativity. As a critique, one chapter discusses how certain rights can create or reinforce social inequality under copyright royalty systems. Underlying these themes is the role the law of copyright has in encouraging or impeding human flourishing.

Copyright, Property and the Social Contract

Winner of the 2014 Lionel Trilling Book Award An examination of the failure of the United States as a broker in the Palestinian-Israeli peace process, through three key historical moments For more than seven decades the conflict between Israel and the Palestinian people has raged on with no end in sight, and for much of that time, the United States has been involved as a mediator in the conflict. In this book, acclaimed historian Rashid Khalidi zeroes in on the United States's role as the purported impartial broker in this failed peace process. Khalidi closely analyzes three historical moments that illuminate how the United States' involvement has, in fact, thwarted progress toward peace between Israel and Palestine. The first moment he investigates is the "Reagan Plan" of 1982, when Israeli prime minister Menachem Begin refused to accept the Reagan administration's proposal to reframe the Camp David Accords more impartially. The second moment covers the period after the Madrid Peace Conference, from 1991 to 1993, during which negotiations between Israel and Palestine were brokered by the United States until the signing of the secretly negotiated Oslo accords. Finally, Khalidi

takes on President Barack Obama's retreat from plans to insist on halting the settlements in the West Bank. Through in-depth research into and keen analysis of these three moments, as well as his own firsthand experience as an advisor to the Palestinian delegation at the 1991 pre-Oslo negotiations in Washington, DC, Khalidi reveals how the United States and Israel have actively colluded to prevent a Palestinian state and resolve the situation in Israel's favor. *Brokers of Deceit* bares the truth about why peace in the Middle East has been impossible to achieve: for decades, US policymakers have masqueraded as unbiased agents working to bring the two sides together, when, in fact, they have been the agents of continuing injustice, effectively preventing the difficult but essential steps needed to achieve peace in the region. From the Hardcover edition.

Brokers of Deceit

This collection of thirteen essays explains and analyzes the conflict between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Authority over the granting of sovereignty to Palestinians from the point of view of international law. The dispute--emotional, so far intractable, often violent--is of global, not merely Middle Eastern concern. The essays cover two general topics: the political nature of the conflict and the economic issues. The collection includes eight respected contributions previously published and five newly written essays. The contributors represent a range of political alignments and differing perspectives, providing the widest possible scope for understanding the issues and beliefs relating to the conflict. Includes bibliography and index.

Palestine and International Law

A history of the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians from the perspective of international law that examines the extent to which legitimate interests remain to be fulfilled.

The Case for Palestine

A critical legal study of religion and state relations in Israel focusing on the religiously entrapped Palestinian-Arab individuals.

A Multicultural Entrapment

Presents the history of modern Palestine and biographies of important Palestinians.

Encyclopedia of the Palestinians

A forceful, penetrating critique of the Oslo Accords and their devastating aftermath.

The Palestinians

The Rise and Fall of Human Rights provides a groundbreaking ethnographic investigation of the Palestinian human rights world—its NGOs, activists, and "victims," as well as their politics, training, and discourse—since 1979. Though human rights activity began as a means of struggle against the Israeli occupation, in failing to end the Israeli occupation, protect basic human rights, or establish an accountable Palestinian government, the human rights industry has become the object of cynicism for many Palestinians. But far from indicating apathy, such cynicism generates a productive critique of domestic politics and Western interventionism. This book illuminates the successes and failures of Palestinians' varied engagements with human rights in their quest for independence.

The Rise and Fall of Human Rights

Don: American Cultural Centre.

Peace Agreements and Human Rights