PERCEPTIONS OF PALESTINE THEIR INFLUENCE ON U. S. MIDDLE EAST POLICY 1ST EDITION DOWNLOAD FREE

Kathleen Christison | 9780520217188
Perceptions of Palestine: Their Influence on U.S. Middle East Policy

Sam Bahour rated it it was amazing Dec 25, Self-determination was rooted in an ingrained U. Trivia About Perceptions of Pa Preview — Perceptions of Palestine by Kathleen Christison. This vantage point has constituted what might be called a frame of reference within which the
United States had treated Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition Palestinian problem as a political issueicionalist movements, because it doesn't fit her thesis Extremely disappointed with the book, it basically whines that Jewish people utilized their Jews' oppressors, Abdul Aziz argued with Roosevelt that Palestine was not the place for the Jews. Yet U. Incidents of intercommunal violence in the beginning of U. Unable to understand the justice of giving the Jews Arab land rather than lands belonging to the defeated Germans who were the them, the dichotomy between how a historical event actually unfolded and how it is remembered. His greatest obsession in the years between the Kissinger, for instance, saw the world in a traditional, power-centered way; as a result, he was receptive to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Americans accept the inevitability of a Palestinian state, the United States, in deference to Israeli policy and U. Sarah Javaheri rated it it was amazing Jul 27, Saunders also indicates that a president's or senior policymaker's approach to Middle East questions has almost always been influenced by the particular lens through which he or she views the world. Their pressure on behalf of the Zionist cause following issuance of the Balfour Declaration and during the peace conference that rearranged colonial alignments in the aftermath of World War I made him, for all intents and purposes, a strong Zionist and committed the United States to supporting the notion of a Jewish homeland in Palestine. Few people knew anything about Arab concerns or Arab aspirations; fewer still pressed the Arab case with Wilson or anyone else Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition government. But they were building on a base of anti-Arab sentiment that had begun to be created a century earlier, well before the Zionist program in Palestine came into existence. To Roosevelt, the Arabs of Palestine were simply part of a sea of "seventy million Mohammedans" surrounding the small Jewish enclave who desired nothing more than to "cut [the Jews] throats the day they land," as he once wrote to a colleague by way of explaining his decision to continue minimizing public attention to the Palestine issue. Enlarge cover. Ehud Barak has made it clear and the United States has agreed that he does not want American mediation of final-status issues and that Israel and the Palestinians must resolve these themselves. Sumner Welles, who served as undersecretary of state under Hull until he was described as having "pronounced Zionist sympathies" and served as one of the principal high-level government contacts for Zionist Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition on the Palestine issue. Whatever their motivation, their views carried little if any weight. The Israel-centeredness of the framework of thinking on Palestinian-Israeli issues, even today, is Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition illustrated in the way the media treated the Palestinians' May commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of their dispersal. Furthermore, it must be assumed that the substantial body of derogatory writings on the Arabs of Palestine made at least as enduring an impression on young minds in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as anti-Semitic literature had. Edward Said calls orientalism "the corporate institution for dealing with the Orient—dealing with it by making statements about it, authorizing views of it, describing it, by teaching it, setting it, ruling over it. Israel's fault. Jewish leaders against a head-on collision, emphasizing in private his belief that establishing a Jewish homeland just then was impossible. The chief concern of diplomats in State's Division of Near Eastern Affairs in the early s was the effect the Arab-Zionist conflict would have on U. Long did not work on Middle Eastern affairs and did not make policy on Palestine. She denies that the Mufti of Jerusalem was in any way Jew-hating, merely nationalistic. Polls from the late s and s clearly showed that the majority of Americans were unwilling to permit more Jewish immigration to the United States, even if the result was not rescuing Jews from Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition and in an anti-Semitic element in Congress defeated a measure that would have given Roosevelt the power to loosen immigration restrictions for the sake of Jewish refugees. The Arab perspective did not fit into the postwar frame of reference. Read more The Arabs, including leaders of the Palestinian Arabs, believed they had reason to expect that Palestine was included in the area to be granted independence since the only areas specifically excluded were all located north of Beirut and well outside Palestine, but the British immediately hedged and ever afterward maintained that they had never intended to include Palestine within the future Arab state. Palestine had begun to be considered a Jewish land, the Arabs of Palestine had all along been ignored or disdained, and the United States was committed, in the absence of any pressing interest to the contrary, to supporting Zionism. The first "Arabists" undoubtedly included some anti-Semites, but most opposed giving active U. She also notes that Israel has not received such tough treatment since, clearly implying that it should. Will the United States be able to serve as an honest broker when the crunch comes, pressing Israel for concessions that will be needed for an acceptable deal? Kissinger, for instance, saw the world in a traditional, power-centered way; as a result, he was receptive to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin because they could talk in terms of the international balance of power. The experience of the young vice consul who went along with President Wilson's pro-Zionism because it was the established policy was very much the norm. A leading Zionist, Judge Felix Frankfurter, wrote Wilson that the commission's investigation was causing world Jewry the "deepest disquietude," prompting a reassuring response from Wilson. Christison credits Jimmy Carter as the first president to empathize with the Palestinians, to the point of advocating a Palestinian "homeland," although he favored Jordanian sovereignty in the West Bank. The orientation or framework originally formed is not easily replaced but instead "structures the interpretation of later events. Edited by the wellknown scholar Bernard Reich, An Historical Encyclopedia of the Arab-Israeli Conflict approaches most issues from an Israeli perspective despite what Reich describes as a deliberate attempt to be nonpartisan and to select scholars with a wide range of perspectives. More Details Table of Contents Acknowledgments Introduction 1. Perceptions of Palestine: Their Influence on U.S. Middle East Policy / Edition 1 For a better shopping experience, please upgrade now. More filters. Historians have often noted the difference between events and the memory of them, the dichotomy between how a historical event actually unfolded and how it is remembered. His greatest obsession in the years between the beginning of U. Unable to understand the justice of giving the Jews Arab land rather than lands belonging to the defeated Germans who were the Jews' oppressors, Abdul Aziz argued with Roosevelt that Palestine was not the place for the Jews. Yet U. Incidents of intercommunal violence in Palestine such as occurred in andwhose origins in serious political grievances were never understood by Americans or even fully appreciated by most U. Most were lawless and violent, oversized, and without honor. Add to cart. While newspapers played a large role in this era in shaping the image among informed Americans of Jews and Arabs and their relative worth, movies probably had a greater impact on a broader spectrum of Americans in creating an unflattering, if largely nonpolitical, image of Arabs. Paperback Books Revised Edition. She ignores the peaceful liberal Zionist movements, because it doesn't fit her thesis Extremely disappointed with the book, it basically whines that Jewish people utilized their political capital, but ignores the powerful lobby groups which pushed back, such as Saudi Arabia, the Catholic church and many Americans. Zionists and European Zionists led by Weizmann, Zionism had lost considerable support in the United States during the s and early s. What if the United States had treated Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition Palestinian problem as a political issue
rather than as an issue Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition of refugee relief from the beginning, after the displacement? Revised Edition Paperback Books. Palestine itself was recognized to be primarily a British problem, and the State Department was interested only in the impact the conflict would have on U. The Palestinians had no voice, and although Palestinian nationalism had emerged in the early part of the century, it was set back by the failed revolt of the s. Elected in was in office from the era of increased Jewish immigration to Palestine prompted by Hitler's rise to power in Germany, through the Holocaust, to the Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition of serious discussion of statehood for the Jews in Palestine. Humorist Mark Twain's bitter cynicism and cleverness as a wordsmith combined to make him a popular commentator in mid-nineteenth century United States. Irene R rated it really liked it Mar 07, This is clearly the case in the public consciousness, and, for the same reasons, policymakers have paid little heed to the Palestinian viewpoint. Harold Saunders, a senior State Department official who was involved in Arab-Israeli peace negotiations under Presidents Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, and Jimmy Carter, states that it is normal to reexamine assumptions and policy directions at the beginning of an administration but equally normal to ride along with the initial judgments unless a major development causes rethinking or a particularly difficult situation requires repeated midcourse corrections. We use cookies to deliver a better user experience and to show you ads based on your interests. Either word implied that the Israelis, although a foreign army, had a right to expect immunity from attack in Lebanon and that anyone who shot at them was automatically a terrorist. Make an offer: Most often, however, native populations were scorned, and always they were regarded as uncivilized. Only in the Carter administration were the Palestinians given serious political attention, and only in the first Bush administration did they become elements in the decision making and participants in the negotiations for peace. Kathleen Christison's freelance writer and former CIA analyst, has written on Middle East affairs for over twenty-five years. See all 7 - All listings for this product. British journalist Robert Fisk relates that the Marine colonel who commanded the U. In many ways, though, the book is worse than others I have read: Christison is not a gifted writer and her words do not flow. Perceptions of Palestine: Their Influence on U. Throughout the decade, the coverage continued to be, as it had been in the early postwar years, favorable to the Zionist program, supportive of British control over Palestine, and either highly disdainful of Arabs and Arab capabilities or prone to ignore them altogether. Without any thought for the justice of forcibly expelling an entire population, he devoted considerable thought to devising ways of accommodating Jewish control of Palestine by moving the Arabs aside. This is not to say that public interest in the Palestinian question, outside political circles, had grown significantly by the late s. Presidents and bureaucrats come and go, and neither is likely to pass on knowledge to a successor. The Zionists mounted a multipronged effort, simultaneously attempting to shape the views of the public through frequent and well placed media stories, of Congress through direct lobbying, and of key policymakers themselves through personal contact. Among the informed public, as in Congress, the emerging view of the Palestinian issue was, for lack of virtually any input from the other side, largely Zionist-centered. Movies caricaturing Arabs became an instantly successful genre, giving further substance to the derogatory picture of Arabs first drawn almost a century earlier. The dispossession and dispersal of the Palestinians has always been and to a great extent remains "an unrecognizable episode," as Kerr put it, even for most informed Americans [3] —unrecognizable in the sense not only that the dispossession has been forgotten but also that it is seldom recognized to be the ultimate cause of the conflict. Western Christian travelers did not find Palestine's local inhabitants any less distasteful because some were Christian. The British expeditionary force commanded by General Edmund Allenby captured Palestine a month after the declaration's issuance. The Israel-centeredness of the framework of thinking on Palestinian-Israeli issues, even today, is Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition illustrated in the way the media treated the Palestinians' May commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of their dispersal. To Roosevelt, the Arabs of Palestine were simply part of a sea of "seventy million Mohammedans" surrounding the small Jewish enclave who desired nothing more than to "cut [the Jews'] throats the day they land," as he once wrote to a colleague by way of explaining his decision to continue minimizing public attention to the Palestinian issue. Sumner Welles, who served as undersecretary of state under Hull until has been described as having "pronounced Zionist sympathies" and served as one of the principal high-level government contacts for Zionist leaders on the Palestinian issue. The use of these terms automatically defined the U. Two of these, almost onequarter, were Middle Eastern. Louay Jabry rated it it was amazing Oct 15. As a result, I have yet to read a book on the subject that was not heavily slanted one way or the other, and Perceptions of Palestine is no different. I owe many thanks to my readers for their help. Anti-terrorism and opposition to the PLO became an obsession for most of the Reagan-Shultz years, although by then Arafat's Fatah had agreed, through third-party contacts, to cease attacks against Americans, and was sending signals of moderation and compromise. In office, his views were reinforced and his policy given definition under the close scrutiny and influence of Zionist leaders who had ready access to the White House and of political colleagues, in Congress and elsewhere, who were themselves influenced by Zionist activists. The Zionist lobby had the wholehearted support of Congress and most politicians. She believes that the United States has often not been an honest broker and that even in the post-Oslo era, its Israel-centered perspective persists, notwithstanding deepening U. The United States accepted Zionism virtually by rote, having inherited from Wilson a commitment to promote a Jewish homeland in Palestine. Ina Presbyterian minister from Chicago, William Blackstone, visited Palestine and Syria, saw Palestine's potential for agricultural and commercial development, and concluded that it should be given to the Jews as a national home to alleviate their suffering. Works of fiction from the Middle East were also widely popular. Learn how to enable JavaScript on your browser. After each crisis, the British government, recognizing Arab alarm at the prospect of becoming a minority in their native land and at the increasing Zionist economic and political influence in Palestine, sent an investigative commission to report on local conditions, and each time it issued a report or white paper recommending limitations on Jewish immigration, restrictions on Jewish land purchases, or increased Arab participation in local government. Movies caricaturing Arabs became an instantly successful genre, giving further substance to the derogatory picture of Arabs first drawn almost a century earlier. Christians of his day, he had grown up well tutored in the biblical history of Jews and Christians in Palestine. Kathleen Christison's controversial new book shows how the endurance of such assumptions, along with America's singular focus on Israel and general ignorance of the Palestinian point of view, has impeded a resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The experience of the young vice consul who went along with President Wilson's pro-Zionism because it was the established policy was very much the norm. She makes a forceful case that decades of negative portrayals of Palestinians has distorted the U. Average rating 3. But they were building on a base of Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition sentiment that had begun to be created a century earlier, well before the Zionist program in Palestine came into existence. Ironically, an anti-Turkish editorial campaign launched by the very Protestant missionaries who most effectively advocated refugees of any sort to the United States, Long practiced a policy of deliberate obstruction toward Jewish immigration. Irene R rated it really liked it Mar 07, Christison's analysis suggests the United States
will not be able to meet this challenge, given its predisposition toward Israel. Travel books were the most popular genre at that time in the United States, according to one contemporary publisher; they did not sell fast, like novels by well-known authors, but they sold longer and more steadily and in the end sold best. Christison's thoughtful book raises a final disturbing question: If a broader frame of reference on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict had been employed, allowing a less warped public discourse, might not years of warfare have been Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition and steps toward peace achieved much earlier? In many ways, though, the book is worse than others I have read: Christison is not a gifted writer and her words do not flow. Zionists for active support of the Zionist project and the far less frequent requests from Arab American groups urging diminished Perceptions of Palestine Their Influence on U. S. Middle East Policy 1st edition for the Balfour Declaration and the British Mandate. In the s, a total of almost ninety U. Dodge's family had been heavily involved since the nineteenth century in educational efforts in the Ottoman Empire, including the founding of the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut. Irgun involvement at Deir Yassin is briefly mentioned, but the incident is described as an attack "which resulted in Arab civilian casualties.

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