

The Enduring Conflict in the Middle East: Irrational Causes and Viable Solutions that might begin with the Educational Means

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Abstracts: This Paper aims at tracing and analyzing the irrational reasons that stood behind the lasting conflict in the Middle East with a refutation of its continuation according to the theory of recognition, as well as the viable solutions that might reduce the tension in the region and end the conflict for a long run. It discussed the reasons that caused the conflict in the region to continue for more than hundred years for the benefit of the colonial states. The paper reached a point that the colonial states were behind the establishment of Israel in the region to be used as a functional state for the perpetuation of colonialism in the region, despite the existence of a Jewish homeland that had been previously announced in Birobidzhan, before the declaration of Israel in Palestine that is why seen today a rebellious state against the legitimacy and international law. The study concluded that it has become necessary to explain more precisely to the youth the cause of the suffering experienced by the peoples of the region of their various races and religions through educational curriculum at all levels of school and university. The study also concluded some proposals that may contribute to ending the unjust conflict gradually in the future.

Keywords: Lasting Conflict, Colonialism, Zionism, Legitimacy, Recognition, Educational Means, Middle East.

1. INTRODUCTION

West Asia occupies a significant position in international relations. This region comprises the Asian countries, south of the former Soviet Union and west of Pakistan. It covers a geographic area as the size of the US. This area has been transformed into a dangerous cockpit of international politics since the World War II, because the people of almost of all the ideologies have been making efforts to win over the people of this area to their side. This keen interest in the region has been due to its unique geographical and strategic significance position. Apart from the geographical and strategic significance of the region its uniqueness consists in the fact that it is the Centre of Islamic culture. Moreover, it encompasses the holy places of Jews, Christians and Muslims alike (Lenczowski, 1962: pp. 23-24).

But probably the most significant factors which have contributed to the world-wide significance of this region are, the air-communication links and the presence of large deposits of oil reserves. The swift airways and the discovery of oil led to a new competition among the industrial states, USA, UK, USSR and France for the control of these resources (Gupta, 1965: p. 205). Apart from the natural resources another feature of the regional Politics is the Arab-Israeli conflict. The deliberate induction of the Jewish problem into West Asian Politics was a part of imperialist strategy (Banerji, 1960: p.3).

Thus, the geographical and physical features of the region provide a clue character of regional conflicts. This region must be understood in the context of Arab nationalism, Western imperialism, and Zionism which are the three main factors that have conditioned the regional politics since the end of World War I. The intensification of the cold war in the post-World War II era added new problems. In recent years most of the countries of the world, in order to protect their interests have paid attention to the region. The fear of communist penetration and the Western response in forming military alliances have made the region problem a part of international politics.

The significance of the Paper lies in the fact that it is complementary to many studies that addressed and examined the historical and religious allegations of Zionist extremist thought; what the aggressive Zionist movement seeks, whether at the intellectual level or in practice, that amounts to terrorizing the organized and programmed approach against the region and its people. One of the scientific significances of this Paper is benefits students,

scholars, researchers, interested persons and political analysts in the field of Zionist political thought and Western colonialism, in providing of information and facts that clarify the nature and reality of what has been happening in the region for more than a century.

It is important to know the reasons behind the perpetuation of the conflict in the region, as well as the reason for the conspiracy of the colonial countries against this region to create a state characterized by racism and hatred for the region; that is trying, with the support of the colonial countries, to control this entire region, which made the people of the region under a permanent siege, while Israel, despite its defiance of international law due to its systematic practices, is free to move in all directions without deterrence. Therefore, this Paper wanted to recall that Israel never was a part of this region, but rather its beginnings were in a region other than Palestine, so it must have shed light on it and reminded the world of it again, especially the emerging Arabs and Jews through educational curriculum, both of which have been exploited against each other for more than 100 years in favor of the colonial countries.

2. THEORETICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE PAPER

The substance of the Arab-Israeli conflict may lie in the Palestine question. At present Israel occupies more than what formerly undivided Palestine under the British mandate was secured from the League of Nations after World War I. Palestine has been holding a significant position in the political and cultural history of the region for a number of centuries. Palestine has been known as the land of peace and prophets for many centuries. As an ancient land, it had been holy to the three great religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam (The Afro-Asian Journalist, 1970: p.6). Palestine lies at the crossroads of major imperial systems based at various times. The last imperial power to rule Palestine was Britain which was in effect a power totally alien to this part of the world. Palestine was inhabited, at the dawn of history, by Canaanites who emigrated from the Arabian Peninsula (Berindranath; 1969, p.13).

The significance of the permanent conflict in the region revolves around who owns the land, the Jews or the Arabs. According to some scholars, among them Professor Arnold Toynbee, "When one considers the question of whether Palestine belongs to the Jews or to the Arabs, it cannot be said that after a lapse of 800 years it (Palestine) is the land of the Jews alone. Otherwise, the United States of America should now belong to the Red Indians and the situation in England and in many other countries of the world should be no different" (Dewan, 1966: p.6. p.18).

In order to get a deeper understanding of the epistemological dimension of the conflict in the region, it is important to know what the Arabs and Jews were really cousins, as it is said. Before Abraham died, according to the Bible, the Lord appeared to him and said, "I give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession" (Genesis 17:18). Abraham had two sons. One was Isaac, to whom the Jews trace their descent. According to the Bible, God confirmed his "Everlasting Covenant" with Isaac, and though Isaac's son Jacob, with every succeeding generation of Jews (Donovan, 1967, p.6). Abraham's other son was Ishmael, from whom the Arabs claim their descent. According to the Qur'an, the holy book of Islam, God promise Ishmael that he and his seed would prevail. Thus, the Holy writs seem to promise conflict. The Arabs and the Jews thus belong to the same Semitic Race and could legitimately be called 'cousins' and the children of Abraham (Berindranath, 1969: p.14).

The fact was that Jews and Arabs had lived together in peace and harmony for centuries in Palestine as also elsewhere in the region. The Jews fleeing from Europe found asylum, shelter and tolerance in the Arab and Muslim countries. Arabs and Jews had much in common in beliefs and traditions. Thus, the British policy drove a wedge between the two "cousins" in Palestine. Arabs in Palestine had no quarrel with the local Jews who already inhabited the common homeland of Palestine. They were opposed to a Zionist state being artificially created in Palestine at the expense of the indigenous Arab people.

3. TRACING AND ANALYSIS OF THE LASTING CONFLICT IN THE REGION AND THE VIABLE SOLUTIONS THROUGH THE EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUM

There is little doubt that Arab nationalism and Zionism remained major adversaries on the regional scene. Jews never lost the hope of returning to the claimed Promised Land. In the last half of the 19th century a movement for creating an independent Jewish State started. This movement is known as Zionism. The founder of the World Zionist Organization was Theodore Hertzl, a native of Budapest who was convinced that in a world of recurrent anti-Semitic pogroms, only the establishment of a Jewish homeland could safe-guard the rights of the Jewish people. Hertzl and the Zionists based their case primarily on the ancient Hebraic Biblical claim to the Promised Land from which Jews had been driven into the Diaspora. Hertzl had devoted his life to the cause of creating the first Zionist congress at Basle, Switzerland on August 27, 1897 (Lenczowski, 1962, p.373).

Britons played a very vital role in establishing a Jewish state in Palestine as they had promised influential American Jews that they would secure Palestine for their oppressed brethren in Europe. The British Government accepted the Zionists' claim and decided to implement their ideas by securing the isolation of Palestine from the Arab World (Lutsky, 1969: p. 397). The British government adopted a new policy towards Palestine in the famous declaration made, which was published in the form of a letter by the British Foreign Secretary, Arthur Balfour, to the Jewish leader Lord Rothschild spelling out British policy on the creation of a Jewish national state in Palestine (Lutsky, 1969: p. 397).

With the outbreak of the World War II, the Zionists got benefit of the worldwide sympathy shown to Jews suffering from the Nazi persecution by Hitler in Germany and Eastern Europe (Nahal,1981). During this period, they braced themselves to meet the challenges facing them. They organized the Zionist military organization, Haganah, in a big way (Berindranath, 1969, pp.30-31). Arabs, were helpless since most of the Arab countries had either become a theatre of war or were under actual imperialist domination. Moreover, the Zionists started wooing American public opinion. So as to influence the American government, on May 11, 1942, the Congress of World Zionism, held in New York, decided to make Palestine a Jewish Commonwealth and expel its Arab population. In February, 1944, the American Congress declared that the doors of Palestine would be open for free entry of Jews who had been victims of Nazi persecution. There would be full opportunity for colonization so that the Jewish people could finally call Palestine a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth (Nadave, 1963, p.25).

By the end of the war, Arabs found themselves facing a powerful front aiming at transforming Palestine into a Jewish State, thus establishing a dangerous and unstable situation in the heart of the Arab World (Kayyali, 1970). The first step in this direction was taken by the Anglo-American Commission which studied the matter and finally recommended that Palestine should be open to Jewish immigrants unconditionally (Khoully, 1973).

On April 2, 1947, the Palestine problem was referred by Britain to the UN General Assembly. A special committee was set up who visited Palestine and presented a report to the regular full session of the General Assembly. There were two majority and minority reports. The majority voted to cut up Palestine into three parts: an Arab state, a Jewish state and the city-state of Jerusalem under an international regime. The minority voted for the creation of a federated state of Palestine composed of Jews and Arabs each enjoying local autonomy. The plan for partition was carried by a majority with Britain abstaining from voting and the Soviet Union favouring the partition (Lutsky, 1969, pp. 397-398).

The General Assembly appointed a commission to put the resolution into effect and called upon the Security Council to assist it in the implementation of the plan. But Britain had already decided to withdraw on May 14, 1948. The only powers left to execute the UN plan for partition were the US and the Soviet Union. But the two superpowers were distrusted of each other and the matter was left to Arabs and Zionists who now prepared for the final struggle. Arabs were consistently against the policy of partition and they agreed to the establishment of a United Federal State of Palestine in which the Jewish population could enjoy full rights and protection. Alternatively, they offered to get the matter settled through a plebiscite in Palestine; and, as a final resort, they wanted to test the resolution on partition in the World Court (Sherwood & Hopkins, 1948, pp. 871-2).

Hagana was one of the most notorious Jewish terrorist groups besides the Argon and Stern Gangs that destroyed Arab properties. One of the most disastrous of such acts was a massive attack on the Arab village, Deir Yassin, most of its inhabitants, including children, women and oldies were massacred and their houses destroyed. The surviving ones took shelter in neighboring Arab states as refugees (Morris, 1948, pp. 83-4, 134).

On May 15, 1948, the Jewish National Council meeting at Tel Aviv proclaimed the Jewish state of Israel (Frazer, 1995, p.45). By that time the Zionists had already occupied most of the towns and had seized lands which were not included even in the notoriously unjust partition resolution. But Israel found itself at war with its Arab neighbors as soon as it was born.

4. ONLY A FEW KNOW THE LEGITIMACY OF ISRAEL ACCORDING TO THE PARTITION DECISION

Israel gained the legitimacy of its foundation on the basis of Resolution No. (181) of the UN, known as the Partition Resolution. The UN decided with its majority members, to divide Palestine against the wishes of its original inhabitants. It decided to allocate about 55 percent of Palestine for Jews, who until then owned only 7 percent of Palestine (Khattab, 2018). The decision adopted the partition plan for Palestine to end the British Mandate over Palestine and divide its lands into three new entities: Arab state, Jewish state and the Corpus Separatum of Jerusalem (Yale University Press, 2008: p. 47). The content of the resolution emphasized that the Arab state would be established with full sovereignty ten years after the establishment of the Jewish state?!

The vote on the resolution was on November 29, 1947, when the result of the vote was announced; the Arab delegates withdrew from the meeting and announced in a collective statement their rejection of the plan and their denunciation of it. Commenting on this subject, then-US Secretary of Defense James Forstell said in his memoirs: "The methods used to pressure and coerce other nations within the framework of the UN were scandalous" (fkhattab, 2018).

The reactions to the partition decision come from the standpoint of international laws. The decision to divide Palestine had opposition that continues to this day, because Palestine is an Arab country that was under the British Mandate since 1922 until 1948, and after the end of the British Mandate decided handed over to the Zionists. According to the international laws of occupation (the Geneva Conventions), protected persons themselves may not waive their rights and agreements concluded between the occupying power and local authorities cannot deprive the population of the occupied territory from the protection provided by international humanitarian law. According to internationally accepted laws and legislation, after the end of the Mandate, the land must be handed over to its origin owners (Nahal, 1981).

The goal of the Jewish presence in Palestine was to build an independent state. The Jewish presence was an expansionist settlement, that was not satisfied with the controlled areas and did not recognize the borders that it established, but rather sought and seeks to expand its borders as the opportunity allowed it, by relying on its military power, and this is what happened since 1948, where Israel occupies more than 91 percent of Palestine including Jerusalem. The question that arises is what is the shape of the two-state solution that the international community is talking about today?

5. INVALIDITY OF THE GROUNDS TO WHICH ISRAEL CLAIMS ITS EXISTENCE THAT ONLY A FEW ARE AWARE OF IT

The Paper discusses the legitimacy of the foundations for the existence of Israel, and attempts to refute Israel claims through three elements. (1) Israel claims that it has a historical and religious right in Palestine, and this can be refuted by: It should be noted here that the name (Israel) goes back to the Prophet Jacob bin Ishaq bin Ibrahim. An explanation that the Children of Israel are not the first inhabitants of Palestine, for the Canaanite Arabs inhabited it for centuries before the advent of Jews. When Jews came to Palestine, they were a minority even at the height of their kingdoms, David and Solomon. The Arab presence and Islam remained in Palestine continuously for fifteen centuries. This confirms that Arabs were the owners of Palestine and not others. Beside that; rejection of the Jews claim that they are national and that the Israelis today are the descendants of the Hebrews and the ancient Jews

(Hussein, 1968). Jews are a social, religious sect of different races from different eras. It is difficult to describe them as a nation. Anthropologies and anthropology studies confirm the impossibility of their belonging to one race, and thus the Zionists claim that Jewish immigrants cannot be accepted as they have returned to the land of their grandfathers. Beside that; the absence of a Jewish civilization of their own, and there are no traces of their civilization, for Jews throughout time have been affiliated with one of the great powers, so their civilization is borrowed from Arab civilizations and neighboring countries. (2) Israel claims that its existence is based on a set of international covenants and resolutions, such as: the Balfour Declaration, Mandate Deed and Partition Resolution. All of these covenants can be refuted and responded to: the Balfour Declaration was issued by the British government, which does not have the right to make the promise, as it does not own Palestine, as Balfour promise and the Mandate Deed contradict Britain obligations to recognize the independence of the Arab countries in its correspondence with Sharif Hussein bin Ali, and Israel has bypassed the partition decision on the right of land and human. (3) The contradiction of the establishment of Israel with the right of the Palestinians to Self-determination. Where it imposed on the Palestinians displacement and transformation into refugees with the loss of their lands, homes and properties, expelled from them and denied return to them, and at the same time gave the right to all Jews of the world to come and settle in Palestine (Sayed, 1975).

6. RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND JEWS' ORIGINAL HOMELAND THAT STUDENTS MUST KNOW IN THEIR EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUM

After Ben-Gurion announced the establishment of Israel as an independent, sovereign state, recognized by the Soviets and Americans, respectively. Truman was quick in five minutes after that announcement to recognize it real (Defacto). Three days after, Stalin went further than Truman did, as the Soviets recognized Israel legal (Dejure). According to the theory of recognition in international law, the difference in recognition between Defacto and Dejure, is that Defacto is a temporary recognition while Dejure is a final recognition, means that the first who recognized Israel was the Soviets, and this is conclusive evidence that the Soviets also wanted to get rid of the Jews and keep them away from the Jewish District of Birobidzhan (Ghunaimi, 1976).

Of course, most historians, politicians and scholars do not know the facts. Among those facts that have been obscured is the existence of an authentic homeland for Jews in the world since 1928, but global Zionism attempted as to persuade Jews and tempt them to leave their original homeland and immigrate to Palestine. All studies, investigations, historical and archaeological evidence, indicate that Palestine is an Arab land and that the Zionist entity (Israel) has another homeland and it still present in southeastern Russia. The original homeland of Jews is the Jewish Republic of Birobidzhan (bbc.com, 2019).

The origin of the search for a national home for Jews that they stood in front of multiple options to establish their state. Some of those options were suggested by great countries, and others were intellectuals and politicians. The first serious step in the Zionist project began after the establishment of the Jewish Students Association in the Ukrainian city of Kharkov, the Belo Association in 1882, and this is another indication that the beginnings of thinking about establishing a Jewish homeland started from the lands of the Soviets. Where it was decided by the Zionist movement and the imperialist countries to establish the homeland for Jews, either in Argentina, Sinai, Uganda, Libya, Madagascar, or on the Grand Island in the Niagara River. But in the end the choice fell on Palestine. This is what the Zionist movement and its collaborators from the imperialist countries were planning. The question that arises is; will the Zionist movement and its imperialist states agree that the Jewish state is established in any place other than Palestine? The answer is no, because this absolutely does not serve their scheme, that aims at controlling the region for decades to come.

The vast majority in this world does not know that the first Jewish republic is Birobidzhan, or even knows its existence. This republic is the first homeland for Jews in the world, and their migration to it was until the emergence of Zionism and the idea of settling Jews in Palestine. The Zionists succeeded in keeping the media away from the first Jewish republic, which was established without occupying the lands of the original inhabitants, and whose entire population is Jewish. What Israel and the colonial countries supporting it fear is promoting the idea of the return of Jews to their first homeland in this republic and convincing the world of the safe return of Jews residing in

Palestine to Birobidzhan to live in safety and peace, enjoying the atmosphere of the prevailing Jewish culture in it and speaking the language of “Yedish”, the language of European Jews without anti-Semitism as it is currently promoted by global Zionism. The Autonomous Republic of Birobidzhan in the Russian Federation, with an area of 41,277 square kilometers, is able to comfortably accommodate and settle all Jews of the world, including Jews of Palestine. Thus, the tragedy of Jews ends first, and the tragedy of the Palestinian refugees ends with their return to their original country, Palestine. But certainly, this proposal and solution contradict the goals of global Zionism and the Western countries that benefit from the existence of Israel in the region. The thing that everyone is ignorant of it that the Jewish Republic was established in 1928 with the support and encouragement of American Jews themselves, led by the Jewish physicist Einstein and the well-known American writer Goldberg.

Thus, global Zionism deceived the whole world when they claimed during the World War II that they desperately needed the land of Palestine as a national home for them, and that they were displaced on the land and that there was no national homeland for them to shelter them. This is what the Zionist movement was keen on when it deliberately used the Basel Conference in its main decision to use the term “homeland” for diplomatic and political reasons, while the real intention of the Conference and Zionism since the beginning was a “Jewish state.”

During the disintegration of the Soviets, the Jewish Republic was qualified to declare independence from the Russian Federation, like Chechnya, but Zionism prevented this from happening due to the sensitivity of the emergence of a republic for Jews in a place other than Palestine, in addition to the danger of raising awareness among Jews of the world of the existence of that state and diverting their immigration to it instead from Palestine. That is why no one has ever heard or knows anything and does not talk about the existence of an alternative homeland for Jews other than Palestine.

As the Paper indicated above, Birobidzhan is the capital of the Jewish Autonomous Region in Russia and is considered one of its largest cities. The Jewish Republic also has its own flag and emblem since 1915. What is significance of this Paper is, that everyone should know this deserted Jewish republic, considered the first land of Jews from all over the world collected in 1928 twenty years before the declaration of Israel.

In the 1920s of the twentieth century, Stalin decided to give Jews a homeland in the far east of Russia, so he formally established for them the province of “Iverskia Oblast”, that means in the Russian the “Jewish province” that is self-governing, with its capital (Birobidzhan), located five thousand kilometers east of Moscow, and is a sparsely populated area. This Jewish province still exists until present. Stalin sent his envoys to the US, Europe and Palestine, carrying to Jews and the governments of the countries in which Jews lived, a clear and specific message that Stalin, for the first time in history, recognized the special status of Jews. He decided to give them an autonomous republic in which they would build their own entity and independent personality at all its educational, cultural, religious, social, political and economic aspects. What made the letter of the Stalin envoys more serious and convincing was that they were carrying pictures showing Jews of Birobidzhan working on top of agricultural machinery in their fields, and also showing the smiles of their children playing and studying at schools bearing Hebrew names. On top of all this, Stalin also pledged to give every Jew on his arrival in Birobidzhan to settle and live there (600) Russian rubles; of course, this amount was large by the standards of that time, in order to help Jews build their new life in their own self-republic (Emara, 2021).

Indeed, Jews from all over the world came to live there, from Argentina and Venezuela, and San Francisco, in search of a better life. The Historian David Wazirman mentioned in his book (How It Was), “More than 41,000 Jewish families arrived in Birobidzhan between 1928 and 1938, and settled there”, again it is a large number by the standards of that time. But soon the exodus of Jews from Birobidzhan began. The reason is that a Jewish-Zionist party called the Sokonut Foundation, a branch of the Jewish Agency, worked to provide generous support and assistance to Jews to encourage them to immigrate to Palestine and by plane as well. According to the Zionist movement, the project (Birobidzhan) was an experiment and an initial station for their independent state, which is Palestine, and there is no alternative to it. This position was expressed by the head of the Zionist Organization at the time (Chaim Weizmann), who said: “We congratulate and applaud this project, as it is not a substitute for thinking about the establishment of a national home for Jews in Palestine, but rather as a first experience for the

idea of a Jewish national home” Stalin's idea lay in granting Jews a state in Birobidzhan, first to keep them away from decision-making centers in the Soviet state, and secondly to group them in an area that would be easy to follow and use in the future. Through the foregoing, the question arises: Who created Israel, then? More than a hundred years ago, specifically in 1917, Arthur Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, wrote a letter to Baron Rothschild, one of the British Jewish leaders, in which he informed him that the government of his country supported the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine (Ghunaimi, 1976).

The famous Russian Jewish writer Leonid Mlechin published a book in Moscow in 2005, said that, “Israel would not have come into existence, if Stalin had not wanted it.” According to the author the Jewish state was created not by the US, but by the Soviet Union. This state would not have survived if Stalin had not provided it with arms and soldiers against the will of many countries, including the US. Why did Stalin create Israel, and why did he change his mind so quickly and realign with the Arab countries? (Mlechin,2005).

So, who contributed more to the establishment of Israel? Recently, the Egyptian writer Sami Emara, an expert in Russian affairs, published a book seeks to answer this question. The Egyptian writer, who has lived and worked in Moscow as a press correspondent for more than fifty years, relies on documents of the Russian Foreign Ministry, and testimonies of prominent Soviet personalities, in documenting the role of the Soviets in the establishment and support of Israel. And those official documents reveal that “the effort and assistance provided by the Soviets was the main factor in establishing Israel, in contrast to the common belief that the British promise issued in November 29, 1917, known as the Balfour Declaration, was the most important factor in establishing the state. The writer documents the testimonies of influential Russian figures, such as Mikhail Poltoranin, the first Minister of information for former Russian President Boris Yeltsin, regarding Stalin personal role in the establishment of Israel (Emara, 2021).

In confirmation of what was mentioned above, in recent years, the English woman, Michelle Renov, a political activist, laid out her plan to solve the Arab-Palestinian-Israeli conflict, represented by the return of Jews to the Jewish Republic. Historians consider that the period of the thirties witnessed two national homelands for Jews, where Jews were divided between two calls for a national homeland and a promised land, one in Palestine and adopting Zionism as a call to it, and the second in Birobidzhan adopting Soviet communism, contributing to its establishment with great enthusiasm. Renov asserts that the republic was established with the support and encouragement of American Jews themselves, represented by a body whose membership included the Jewish scholar Einstein and the well-known American Jewish writer Goldberg (youtube,2009).

From the point of view of the plan, the matter can be applied logically in its presentation, due to the availability of several factors, the first of which is the prevailing Jewish culture in Birobidzhan, and the second is that its area, which is equivalent to the size of Switzerland, allows this just solution and an end to the tragedy of the Palestinians, where the population density is 14 people per square mile compared to 945 square miles in Israel and 1,728 square miles in the Palestinian territories. For this purpose, an organization has been established that vigorously promotes this solution, bearing the name of the Republic of Jews, and Renov does not let the opportunity pass without trying to spread the idea that is being blackout by the media. For this, she accused by the Israeli media of being a Holocaust denier and an anti-Semite (Emara, 2021).

Jews today refuse to talk about this matter, considering that it took place during the “anti-Semitic” era of Stalin, but the researcher rejects these allegations and asserts that Stalin tended to give each of the ethnicities of the Soviet Union a republic of its own, and not only Jews, which denies the accusations of anti-Semitism. The Jewish Republic also constituted a safe haven for Jews who were not welcomed by Russian citizens, as well as Jews from outside the Soviet Union who immigrated to it and found security and peace there. It would have been possible to continue immigration to it had it not been for Zionism and the idea of appropriating the lands of the Palestinian population. Therefore, the 194 member states of the UN can choose and support this solution without fear of any accusations of anti-Semitism, because the residents of the Jewish Republic actually live in security.

Jews lied when they claimed during the World War II that they desperately needed the land of Palestine as their homeland, as there was no need to displace the Palestinians and seize their lands. The option to move to that republic was available to them, but they preferred Palestine because they coveted control over Jerusalem and the Holy lands and beyond (bbc.com,2019). Ms. Renov concludes, "Many know nothing of this truth, and the few who have the opportunity to listen to me and know the truth do not easily believe me, but I am ready to dedicate the rest of my life to the world believing me and seeking to resolve the conflict on the basis of this truth" (Morris, 2008).

So, according to the above reveals, the Soviets were the first in the world to support the establishment of Israel, through legal recognition as mentioned before in this Paper, according to the international law theory of recognition.

7. FINDINGS

Studying of the modern history of the region reveals the great importance that the problem of the region began more than a century; and still is the focus of attention and interest of the colonial countries due to the strategic importance of it. As a result of the growing awareness of the peoples of the region and the adoption of the ideology of resistance and the expulsion of the colonizer; this was an alarm bell for the colonial states. They realized that if the peoples of the region united and became one force, then they would expel and deprive them of rich resources of the region. That is why was the focus of imperial states together with the Zionist movement saw that the right and shortest way to capture the region by anyhow to remain in the region for centuries to come; imperial countries began to think of a colonial entity working for them by proxy. The choice fell on Jews of the world and encouraged them to immigrate to the region, specifically in Palestine. Someone may ask why Palestine, because Palestine was at the beginning of the last century one of the most civilized countries in the region. Of course, it is somewhat close to the life of Jews in Europe, which Jews will adapt to without trouble. In addition to that, Palestine is in the middle of the Arab world; once seized, the colonial states will inevitably be able to divide the Arab world into two parts, western and eastern parts, and it will be the first nucleus at the beginning of the destruction and fragmentation of the Arab nation.

Since the establishment of Israel; the region remained in constant conflict and tension, and this is what the colonial states and the Zionist movement planned and succeeded in doing, and the region will remain so in constant tension due to the continuity of imperialist colonialism and the Zionist movement on the other hand for decades to come as long as Israel is present in the region. The Zionist movement and the colonial states absolutely do not want a solution to the problem of the region, and it is not even possible to allow the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, because this is not in the interest of the imperialist Zionist colonial project. Talking about the two-state solution is a fantasy, and the solution is either one state for the Jews and the Palestinians living side by side in peace and security like any country of the world and this might be impossible for as mentioned above, or the Jews are returned to their original homeland in Birobidzhan, and this is the most appropriate solution to resolve the conflict that has been going on in the region for more than a century, if the involved parties in this conflict, really seek and want to find an appropriate solution. Most important of all, the Arabs and the Jews realize that they are both targets in this game from which everyone in the region suffers. They must confront the colonial powers' plot and prove that they are indeed cousins and children of Abraham by living together in security, peace and mutual respect. This can be achieved gradually through targeted educational curriculum targeting young students in their different stages of education.

Discussion and Conclusion

Among the findings of the Paper, based on what was reviewed in terms of tracking, analysis and evaluation are summarized as follows: The region has been living for more than a century in an agreed-upon conspiracy between the colonial states and the Zionist movement, carefully planned, and each of them has its own goal. The Zionist movement wants to control the world and the colonial countries want to control the region. The Zionist movement agreed with the colonial countries by striking Arabs and Jews against each other, on the grounds that they belong to the same race (the children of Abraham). If Arabs and Jews converged, they would make the impossible. Therefore, they found it necessary to drive the wedge of hatred between them and work on its continuity. Of course, Arabs and

Jews live in the same tragedy. The Israeli entity in the region works for the benefit of the Zionist colonial states as a functional state whose goal is to remain superior to the countries of the region by providing it with all means of superiority over others and allowing it to do whatever it wants, violating legitimacy and international law at the expense of the regional countries. The Zionist movement and the colonial countries persuaded Jews to immigrate to Palestine. Where the Zionist movement derived its name from Zion Mount, one of the mountains of Jerusalem, firstly to convince Jews that through immigration to Palestine they will return to their homeland, secondly to justify immigration to Palestine in front of world public opinion; In its early days, the Zionist movement adopted the concept of searching for a homeland and not for a state, also to win the sympathy of the world, knowing that the Zionist movement, according to its plan in cooperation with the colonial countries, was looking for the establishment of a state for Jews and not for a homeland as it claimed, but it is worth noting that the Basel Conference, deliberately used in its main resolution the expression “home” for diplomatic and political means, while the real intent of the conference was a “Jewish state”, and the evidence for that is the establishment of Israel today on more than 91 percent of Palestine land until now.

Suggestions

Based on the above findings, the Paper discussed the results and recommends the following: The regional countries should be fully aware that there is no difference between the colonial states and the Zionist movement, for they both are the same; therefore, it is necessary to reconsider the relationship with these countries, put an end to their policies and behavior by not interfering in their internal affairs. Arabs and Jews should be fully aware that their problem is caused by the colonial states and the Zionist movement who exploit the Jewish religion to implement its agenda at the expense of Jews of the world; this is a dream impossible to be achieved. The regional countries should demand the imperialist countries to respect legitimacy and international law by stopping their absolute support of Israel at the expense of the region and the future of its people. Israel has become an illegitimate and illegal state that adopts the policy of apartheid by all standards. The researchers, scholars, politicians, and the Arab media should shed light in their studies, speeches and media on the original homeland of the Jews in (Birobidzhan) intensively and continuously. The political discourse in regard with the two-state solution must be modified by referring to the UN partition resolution No. 181, as a basis for the solution instead of the June 4, 1967 lines. The officials on both the Arab and Jewish sides should control the educational curriculum by pointing out through it the possibility of peaceful coexistence and acceptance of the other, and that their suffering is not internal, but rather fabricated and supported by the colonial countries benefiting from the continuation of the conflict between them. Finally, the Author believes, through this Paper, that the current critical situation in the region will not last forever, and that the Zionist imperialist support for Israel will not last forever, and that the people of the region will not remain silent forever too. The most appropriate and safest solution is the just, comprehensive and lasting solution, the two-state solution, an Arab state and a Jewish state based on the resolution of partition. Otherwise, any solution, if not impossible, will be temporary at the most. And the author thinks that in event of adoption of all or some of these recommendations, the region will inevitably be free from lasting conflict, even the security and stability will spread all over the region and the world alike.

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