

Discussing New Trends in Peace Between the Palestinian - Israeli Conflict

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Abstract: *The Palestinian - Israeli conflict has stirred up again, focusing on the global perspective. Why have conflicts between Palestine and Israel continued for nearly a century? The disputes between Palestine and Israel revolve around territorial and security issues. The deep-seated conflicts involve historical origins, religious beliefs, nationalism, international situations and other complex factors. Thousands of years of grievances and centuries of war have brought a heavy price to the people of the two countries. How will the "Palestinian - Israeli conflict" end? Where is the road to peace? It not only requires the two countries to trace their history, reflect on the present, and plan for the future, but also requires the coordinated intervention of all countries in the world and the joint efforts of global humanitarians.*

1. INTRODUCTION

At about 7 o'clock on October 7th local time, the "Kazan Brigade" belonging to the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas organization) in Gaza suddenly sent near the settlement of the Israelites in Gaza to manufacturing attack.

Israel said that this round of attacks killed at least 100 Israelis. Israel immediately responded strongly, announcing: "Israeli, we are in a state of war." The Israeli military subsequently launched an action known as the "iron sword" and launched an attack on the Hamas target of Gaza. Pakistani conflict - shocks the world again!

What is the Palestinian - Israeli conflict? The Palestinian - Israeli conflict refers to the ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine. This conflict dates back to the early 20th century, when Palestine was part of the Ottoman Empire. After the First World War, Britain took over Palestine and promised to establish a Jewish state and an Arab state. In 1947, the United Nations passed a resolution dividing Palestine into Jewish and Arab countries. However, this decision was opposed by Arab countries, which led to the outbreak of war. In this war, Israel gained more territory, and millions of Palestinians were forced to leave their homes. Since then, the Palestinian - Israeli conflict has continued. The core issue of the dispute is territorial security. The Palestinians demand the establishment of an independent state, while Israel insists on protecting its national security. This problem has not been solved, leading to continuous conflicts and violence.

2. RELIGION CULTURES AND THE TROUBLES BETWEEN THEM

The religions of Palestine, Islam and Western Christianity, are grand in scale, and they also accepted the culture of Indo-Persia and other East Asian regions. The Arabs learned academic theories such as mathematics, medicine, philosophy, astrology, and theology from the culture of ancient Greece. This gave rise to some of the Arabs' own civilizational achievements, such as One Thousand and One Nights and Arabian Nights. Modern Arabic numerals, etc., especially Arabic numerals, have not only affected the development of related science and technology in the entire Arab region, but also affected the development of the entire Europe and the world. The reverse cultural exchange can be described as the Europeans discovering the Greek and Roman Greeks and the branches of Christianity that spread to the east. It can also be explained as the Arabs showing ancient Greece and Romans in the form of oriental culture, helping Europe to inspire Renaissance. In the early 18th century, Western science and technology advanced rapidly, and the Arabs faced pressure and began to spread their knowledge from the West to the East. This was a process of integration of ancient civilization and modern society, a step in the reflection of Eastern civilization, and the beginning of the formation of modern thought. To this day, there are still Islamist factions that advocate closeness and self-conservatism, and there are also factions that advocate integration with today's international trends, but they are all independent and go their own way. There are reformists like Syria and Turkey, and there are also Iran and Afghanistan who always regard the West. The enemy's old guard. From the above point of view, cultural exchange is indispensable. The diversity of the Arab Islamic world has triggered conceptual changes in the organization and changed the cultural theme content. The two religious worlds of Islam and Judaism have different values from each other, which has led to barriers between various ethnic groups. For example, in the same land, the Israelis emphasize Jewish orthodoxy and the Gaza Promised Land is a gift from God.

The Palestinians firmly believe that Allah is the eternal God and the master of all living things in the world, not just the Jews. The Temple Mount in Jerusalem is a common place of worship for three religions at different times, and has become one of the focuses of the Palestinian - Israeli conflict [1].

3. TRACING THE HISTORICAL ORIGIN

The question of when Jews became the ancestors of Gaza can be traced back to 3,500 years ago, when Jews became the first group of residents of the Gaza Strip. Abraham, the ancestor of Jewish origin, was born in Ur. Seleme. Around 1750 BC, or due to war, expulsion and other reasons, Abraham went to Canaan (now Palestine) and will be their permanent foundation. In the 14th century B.C., the Jews, under the leadership of the prophet Moses, ended the era of Egyptian rule, and then came to Jerusalem and built a temple on the mountain, which was called the first temple by later generations, which was later called the holy mountain. Around 1200 BC, the Jews established the Kingdom of Israel in present-day Palestine and established the capital of Jerusalem. In 597 BC, the Jewish kingdom of Israel was destroyed by Babylon, and the Babylonians transported a large number of Jews to Iraq for enslavement. However, half a century later, the Kingdom of Babylon was destroyed by the rising Persian Empire. Since then, under the trend and promotion of the Persians, some Jews have returned to the homeland they used to own, while other business Jews have been wandering around the world since then, slowly laying the foundation for the ethnic distribution and settlement of today's Jews. The Jewish people who returned to Jerusalem built a second temple belonging to Judaism, so the Jews have always regarded Jerusalem as a holy place of the Holy City.

From 63 B.C. to 636 A.D., Palestine belonged to the rule of the Roman Empire. In 4 BC, 6 AD, 66 and AD 132, the local Jews revolted against the occupation of the Roman Empire many times, but they were brutally suppressed. For more than 1,000 years, except for a few Jews living in Palestine, most Jews were scattered in European countries under Christian rule. From 70 A.D. to 132, most of the Jews were forced to leave Canaan, and the history of the Jewish people settled here was over. After King David, the second king of the kingdom, led the Jews to seize the city of Jebus (Old City of Jerusalem) from the Jebus, Judaism became the state religion with the construction of the palace and the temple of Jehovah. The scope of the "Promised Land" of the Jews also changed because of the expansion of King David. In 1070 A.D., the Islamic Turks became the new ruler of Jerusalem. However, they did not restrict the religious activities of Jews and Christians, but only set up a ticket window outside the city. In order to make a pilgrimage, Christians and Jews must pay a certain fee. This decision undoubtedly angered Christians in Europe and directly led to the 200-year-old Crusade. In 1099, after nearly five centuries of Muslim rule, Jerusalem was captured by the Crusaders. Under the jurisdiction of the crusaders. The Kingdom of Jerusalem was established. After the Crusade, the Jewish people were completely dispersed all over the world. The Jews distributed all over the world are generally highly educated, so in fact, Jews should live a good life. Jews belong to a wandering people, so there is no land, and without land, they can only do business, so Jews are generally rich. But it is not very popular in all countries. Europe's exclusion of Jews has a long time. Not only Hitler, but also the whole history of Europe is full of exclusion of Jews. In many cases, they become scapegoats of unfortunate events, accused of being the originators of the Black Death, the culprits of the death of Jesus, and so on. Obviously, these reasons have no basis to indirectly prove. There is no reason for Europeans to hate Jews. In the 19th century, during the reign of the Ottoman Empire, the Jews established the first settlement in Palestine, which was bought from the Palestinians, and the Jews began to farm on it. At the same time, the massacre in Russia also led to a large number of Jewish immigrants to Palestine. Jewish intellectuals also began to have the idea of restoration. From 1831 to 1840, part of the territory of Palestine and Egypt belonged to Muhammad. Under the jurisdiction of Ali Pasha. Later, it was recovered by the Ottoman Empire. In 1880, the Ottoman Empire designated Jerusalem (Gurus) as a provincial administrative unit. Until the First World War. The Ottoman Empire was defeated and lost the dominion of Palestine [2].

After the outbreak of World War I. Britain was defeated by the Ottomans all the way. The British couldn't beat it head-on and began to think about finding a breakthrough from the Ottoman interior. They first sent spies to lobby the Hussein family in Mecca, promising that if the Arabs could attack Ottomans, they would establish an independent Arab country. Then the Hussein family began to make a series. The whole Arab tribes were in turmoil, and then there was a "desert revolution", which was attacked by the Arabian on all sides. Ottoman Empire couldn't stand the toss of the Arabs and finally withdrew from the Middle East. In addition, the British also made a commitment to the Jews to support their establishment in Palestine. This is equivalent to a country giving the land of another country to a third country. After World War I, Britain occupied Iraq and controlled the Suez Canal. In order to prevent Arabs from threatening the Suez Canal, Britain allowed Jews to establish a state in Palestine, thus

becoming a buffer zone for the Arab region and the Suez Canal. Obviously, the British not only did not fulfill their original promises, but also arranged a struggle for the territorial ownership of Jews and Arabs.

During World War II, the Nazis killed more than 6 million Jews in Europe. After the Allies defeated Germany, there were more than 2 million surviving Jews in the concentration camps. The resettlement of these Jews was in front of European countries. And Europe has always not welcomed Jews, especially Eastern Europe. After the end of World War II. These countries are even more reluctant to accept these surviving Jews. At this time, the United States took an interest in the value of the Jews themselves, so it took most of the Jews to the United States to become their citizens, and some of them returned to Gaza and re-founded the country there.

After World War II, the United Nations signed a solution to the question of Palestine. According to United Nations Resolution 181 on November 29, 1947, the territory of the State of Palestine was 11,203 square kilometers, accounting for about 42.7% of the total area of Palestine at that time, with a population of 725,000 Palestinians and 10,000 Jews. Considering the area of the Negev desert is as high as 12,000 square kilometers and the total population reaches 1.1 million, the territory assigned to the State of Israel is 14,942 square kilometers, accounting for about 56.95% of the total area of Palestine, with a population of 497,000 Palestinians and 598,000 Jews. 92 square kilometers of Jerusalem is under the trusteeship of the United Nations.

4. A SIMPLIFIED REVIEW OF THE FIVE CASES OF THE MIDDLE EAST WAR

Before analyzing the recent conflict, let's review the previous conflicts between Islam and the Western world in the 20th century. The reason for the first Middle East war was that Arab countries fought with Israel due to the extremely unfair division of Palestinian land. Arab countries prevailed at the beginning of the war, but after the ceasefire, Israel received a large amount of assistance from the United States, and the British commander of the Arab Legion commanded the troops to withdraw from the battlefield, resulting in The Arab countries were defeated. The Second Middle East War: After the internal revolution in Egypt, the nationalization of the Suez Canal caused a conflict of interest, and finally Britain and France withdrew their troops. The Third Middle East War: Syrian troops in the Golan Heights opened fire on Israeli settlements, resulting in conflict. Israel won all the way. The Fourth Middle East War: Egypt and Syria tried to recover the lost territory and launched an attack on Israel. The Arab countries won first and then lost. The Fifth Middle East War: Israel attacked the Palestinian armed forces in Lebanon because its ambassador to the United Kingdom was assassinated by Palestinian forces. This war is a continuation of the Palestinian issue. Israel finally withdrew unilaterally, and the Fifth Middle East War ended [3].

5. THE FIRST MIDDLE EAST WAR - THE BIRTH OF ISRAEL (MAY 1948 TO JULY 1949)

On November 29, 1947, the United Nations adopted Resolution 181 on the Future of Palestine's Treatment of the zoning Plan, which distributed 55% of Palestine to Israel and 45% to Palestine, and Jerusalem was managed by the United Nations. At that time, Jews owned 7.4% of the land, Palestinian Arabs owned 11.6%, foreigners owned 6.9%, and 70.6% of the land in the area was still trusteeship. Israel has obtained a large area, mainly considering the migration of a large number of Jewish refugees in the future, so the sparsely populated Negev desert was assigned to Israel. Of course, Israelis welcome this plan. However, the territory of the "Arab State" was divided into three parts by the "Jewish State". The land between Palestine and Israel is crisscrossed and the border is blurred. Resolution 181 was opposed by all Arab countries that had almost nothing to do with the founding of the state of Palestine, and the more than 1.2 million Palestinians who really had a say in this land did not have a single organization or an influential individual to speak out, leaving their own fate in the hands of others. The news spread to Palestine, triggering a new round of violent conflict.

On the second day of the Israeli state-building ceremony, in the early morning of May 15, 1948, a coalition of seven Arab countries, including Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia, launched an attack on Israel, and the first Middle East War broke out.

From January to July 1949, Israel signed ceasefire agreements with Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, ending the First Middle East War. In this war, about 15,000 Arab coalition soldiers died, and about 6,000 people died in Israel. Israel has occupied 80% of the total area of Palestine, including western Jerusalem, Galilee, the Negev Desert and the southern Sinai Peninsula. In this war, about 960,000 Palestinians fled their homes and became new refugees.

The situation of the conflict. Regarding the current situation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Qatar said that it is continuing to promote the resumption of a humanitarian ceasefire between the two sides of the Palestinian - Israeli conflict in the Gaza Strip and reach a comprehensive and sustainable agreement on this basis to completely end the Palestinian - Israeli conflict. On the basis of the Arab Peace Initiative and the Two-State Solution, we will comprehensively, justly and peacefully resolve the question of Palestine, establish an independent Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital, and ensure all the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Philip Lazarini, Director-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, said on the 10th that the agency is currently on the verge of collapse in the Gaza Strip. He called on the parties to the conflict to cease immediately to end the current "hell" situation in the Gaza Strip. On the same day, the agency distributed relief flour in the Gaza Strip, and a large number of people in urgent need of relief supplies lined up in front of the distribution point, and some waited in line for hours.

On the same day, a few hours before the distribution of relief flour began, hundreds of people in the Gaza Strip were waiting in long queues. Some people say that there has been no flour in their homes for a long time. Due to the limited aid supplies, they queued up every day for a few days or even more than a dozen days to receive supplies, but they often return empty-handed.

Thousands of cases have been reported in United Nations shelters, including cases of acute respiratory infections, skin infections, chickenpox, etc. In addition, bodies buried under the rubble may also cause environmental health problems.

Therefore, United Nations Secretary-General Guterres said that he would not give up promoting a humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza. The situation in the Gaza Strip is rapidly deteriorating into a disaster that may have an irreversible impact on the peace and security of the Palestinian people and the region. He urged the United Nations Security Council to take action to avoid humanitarian disasters and called for a humanitarian ceasefire in the Gaza Strip. Adopting the draft resolution of the United Nations General Assembly on October 27, two-thirds of the majority of United Nations Member States decided to resume the 45th plenary meeting to discuss the situation between Pakistan and Isea.

As the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip intensifies, the U.S. government has been criticized by the international community for its "one-sided" support for Israel. According to many media reports, although the United States is firmly "suspended", the United States and Israel are increasingly divided on the governance of the Gaza Strip after the end of this round of conflicts. According to a recent poll released by NBC, 56% of the respondents do not support the U.S. government's response to the round of the Palestinian - Israeli conflict. Under pressure at home and abroad, Blinken warned that the number of civilian casualties caused by the Israeli operation was still too high and called for increased humanitarian assistance to the Gaza Strip. U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin also said that "protecting civilians in the Gaza Strip is both a moral responsibility and a strategic priority."

However, as a firm ally, the majority of U.S. lawmakers have repeatedly expressed their support for Israel after the outbreak of this conflict. They not only sent more military forces to the Middle East and provided a large amount of military assistance to Israel, but also rejected the adoption of a draft resolution on the Palestinian - Israeli situation by the United Nations Security Council. But with the intensification of the humanitarian crisis and continuous protests in the United States, the Biden administration is under greater political pressure.

The emergency special session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution on the situation between Palestine and Israel on October 27, calling on the parties to the Israeli and Palestinian conflict to immediately implement a lasting and continuous humanitarian truce, thus leading to the cessation of hostilities. United Nations Secretary-General Guterres issued a statement late at night on November 3, calling on Hamas to immediately and unconditionally release all hostages held in Gaza. At the same time, he said that in the past month, civilians in the Gaza Strip have been besieged and killed, their homes have been blown up and denied assistance. "This situation must be stopped."

6. TERRITORIAL DISPUTES

In the late 1940s, Israel declared Jerusalem as its capital shortly after its founding, and Palestine also declared Jerusalem its capital when it was founded in 1988. Although the Israelis returned to the Gaza Strip after World War

II, they soon declared their independence. Palestinians have lived here for nearly a thousand years, but they have always belonged to Saudi Arabia or the Arab Empire and never became independent until 1988. Although Palestine was successfully established in 1988, Western countries led by Britain and the United States. The existence of the country is not recognized. The above factors show that both sides psychologically feel that they are the victim and the violated party. Israel expanded the original Gaza territory for the first time in 1967, occupying the territory east of Jerusalem and west of the Jordan River. Since then, it has continued to expand in recent decades, so that Palestinian territory has been further divided. The territory of the West Bank owned by Palestine is actually controlled by Israel, and such a controversial border is prone to a series of conflicts. The border between the two countries is actually coordinated with each other. Therefore, Israel itself has some different attitudes towards this. Compared with the West Bank, local residents can travel with Israeli residents, not only to work and go to school in Israel, but also to acquire Israeli citizenship. However, there is a completely different attitude towards Gaza in the west. On land, not only the whole area is strictly blocked, but also a restricted area is set up every 300 meters. If you enter the restricted area without permission, you will be killed. This has led to the poor economic situation of the fortified area and the extremely high rate of unemployment and poverty. Israel has implemented strong restrictive measures for the Palestinians in this plate. The Palestinian people The standard of living has declined. Since the Palestinians in the region are under the conditions of extreme poverty, they may wish to have some ideas and actions to resist the oppression notice in their country. Among them, the organization that combines ideas and actions is the trigger of this conflict - the Hamas organization. In fact, Hamas is not a terrorist organization. The idea of Hamas is to restore Palestinian dominance by violently expelling Israeli Jews, so as to end Israeli oppression. Such an organization is not allowed by Israel, because in Israel's view, Palestine can have a police, but not an army. Under such circumstances, it was strongly resisted by the residents of Gaza.

7. BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF HAMAS ORGANIZATION

Hamas is a traditional Islamic old-fashioned political party. On the one hand, it engages in charity around the Gaza Strip, and on the other hand, it conducts military operations against Israel in guerrilla warfare. People who sympathize with Palestine often believe that Hamas is an organization that can end poverty and backwardness in Palestine. Pro Westerners believe that it is a true terrorist organization, because the purpose and goal of the organization is to completely erase Israel from the map and oppose peace talks with Israel. In the eyes of the members of the Hamas organization, the so-called Palestinian - Israeli conflict is a jihad in the true sense, sacred, and a war that must be won and cannot leave any room. However, the organization often creates suicide bombings in the name of opposing Israel and kidnaps Israeli civilians, so Western capitalist countries regard Hamas as a terrorist organization.

8. THE POSSIBILITY OF PEACE AND PROGRESS

Under the common recognition of the international community, the Palestinian - Israeli conflict has been greatly eased. Hamas officially announced in 2016 that the organization mainly eliminated Zionism and racists, not Jews, and the scale of the conflict became smaller and smaller. However, since U.S. President Trump came to power, he has begun to overthrow the Middle East strategic policy proposed and implemented by the Democratic Party, let the Jewish son-in-law Jared Kushner dominate the Middle East political situation, demanding that the Palestinian authorities give up all political and armed forces, declare and recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and move the embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. This undoubtedly angered the interests of the Palestinian Authority government. Although the conflict has always existed, peace is still possible. The premise of peace is to put forward conditions that meet the interests of both sides first. The two sides need to adopt more open and inclusive policies. The two sides need to clarify the boundaries of their respective capitals and territories. The two sides and the international community need to respect the interests of the two countries. The two sides cannot interfere in each other's internal and foreign affairs without authorization. The two sides must establish their own economic and trade systems. And to a certain extent, they will exchange. It is agreed that Palestine should establish its own army in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to protect the security of its territory, but it must not attack any other country in any form in a terrorist way. Through direct dialogue, Palestine and the two sides can find their own difficulties in politics, economy and people's livelihood, better understand their concerns and needs, and find solutions that they are satisfied with. After the war, the boundary between the two sides was clearly demarcated through treaties, the international community and the governments of both sides unifiedly supervised and managed their disputed areas, and established a border management mechanism recognized by the international community or both governments. The governments of the two sides and the international community must implement it in strict accordance with the content of the treaty to ensure the security of the Palestinian-Israeli border. Stable. Establish a special administrative region for economic cooperation to promote trade and investment

between Pakistan and Israel. Such cooperation will create more employment opportunities for the two countries and improve the economic situation, so that the relations between the two countries will be eased and gradually normalized. Through educational exchanges, we will increase mutual understanding and respect between the people of both sides. Educate from an early age, cultivate the peace consciousness of the young generation of the two countries, and reduce conflicts. In the form of cultural exchange, let the people of the two countries understand the commonalities and beautiful traditions between the two famous ethnic groups, which is conducive to improving the sense of trust and friendship between the two sides. Some people believe that the Jews in history have suffered a lot, but they have made great achievements and become the driving force of the process of world civilization. The Palestinian people have inherited the tragic fate of Jews who have been homeless and wandering around for nearly 2000 years. Today's Hamas is just an extreme representative of Palestinians who want to establish a country on an equal level with Israel. As long as this goal is not achieved, some people will follow the same path as Hamas. As China has always adhered to the position, the solution to the Palestinian - Israeli issue is the "two-state solution", which is to establish an independent Palestinian state, so as to achieve the peaceful coexistence of Palestine and Israel and the harmonious coexistence of the two Arab and Jewish peoples.

9. SUMMARY OF EVENTS

Peace is a common gift from heaven and many factors. It is hard-won and must be cherished. It is not easy for everyone to live in a peaceful world and era. Once the war breaks out, it will be difficult to achieve real peace. Then there will only be many conflicts and intensify. Later, the two sides of the conflict will gradually lose the reason in their own hearts, thus turning from a saint in the eyes of the people to the embodiment of evil, and the two sides will not get any benefits in the interests, and then it will only be poverty and backwardness after the war. God will not abandon the rich land, which will belong to the people who love her.

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