

THE WHOLE TRUTH

ABOUT GAZA

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BETWEEN MYTH AND HISTORY

In a world saturated with propaganda, emotional headlines, and unverified repeated narratives, talking about Palestine and Gaza demands more than opinions: it demands historical facts, moral clarity, and intellectual honesty

Today, millions repeat that Palestine is an ancient nation, that Gaza is under occupation, and that Israel is an oppressive regime. These phrases are repeated in universities, social media, and international resolutions, but... how much of this withstands the weight of evidence?

This booklet does not seek to fuel conflicts or perpetuate pain. Its purpose is to unmask the myths and restore history to its rightful place, so that Jewish, Christian, Muslim, or secular readers can understand the conflict from a solid foundation and not from empty slogans or political manipulations.

Here you will find clear and documented answers to the most repeated questions about the conflict in Gaza, Palestinian identity, the history of Jerusalem, and the role of Islam, Judaism, the United Nations, and Arab leaders themselves in the creation and perpetuation of the current tragedy.

Not all truths are comfortable. But authentic peace can only be built on truth. This document is an invitation to think, to compare, to verify... and, above all, not to be an accomplice to deception or hatred disguised as a humanitarian cause.

1. Where does the name "Palestine" come from? Is it an ancient country?

The word "Palestine" is not a term originated by the people who today call themselves "Palestinians," nor does it have its own ethnic roots. It was imposed by the Roman Empire in the year 135 CE, with a political objective: to erase the Jewish identity from the land of Israel.

After the Jewish revolt known as the Second Judean Rebellion (132-135 CE), led by Bar Kokhba, Emperor Publius Aelius Hadrian brutally crushed the Jewish resistance. In retaliation, and with the purpose of eliminating all trace of Jewish sovereignty in the region, Hadrian renamed the province of "Judea" as "Syria Palaestina," merging it with neighboring Roman Syria.

PALESTINE

What is "Palestine" really? An ancient nation or a recent narrative?

Much is said today about Palestine as if it were an ancient nation, dispossessed of its land by the Jews. This assertion is repeated in media, universities, and demonstrations. But is it true? Did a country called Palestine ever exist with its own language, culture, government, and currency?

Before answering, it is essential to set aside propaganda and return to historical facts. To understand what is happening today in Gaza or Jerusalem, it is necessary to know where the term "Palestine" really comes from, who imposed it, and with what intention.

***QUESTIONS
YOU HAVE...
ANSWERS
YOU NEED TO
KNOW.***



ALL THE TRUTH YOU NEED TO KNOW



Why "Palaestina"? Because that was the name the ancient Greeks used to refer to the Philistines (in Greek: Philistioi), a biblical enemy people of the Israelites, extinct centuries earlier and who never had ethnic or linguistic ties with the Arabs. Hadrian chose that name as a form of deliberate humiliation, a classic imperial strategy: to eradicate the conquered people by eliminating their geographical memory.

Therefore, "Palestine" was never the name of an independent state, nor did it have its own people, nor a differentiated Palestinian culture or language. It was, from its origin, a Roman colonial invention to replace the name "Judea."

History confirms this: in later centuries, the term continued to be used by Byzantines, Crusaders, Ottoman Muslims, and British, but a Palestinian government, a Palestinian currency, or a Palestinian king or leader never existed before the 20th century. The land was known for centuries as "the Holy Land" or "the country of the Jews," even on 19th-century European maps.

Modern Palestinian identity is a recent political construct of the 20th century, linked to the opposition to the return of the Jewish people to their ancestral land. It has no continuity with any ancient civilization or historical justification prior to Roman colonization.

The land of Israel was, is, and will be the land of the Jewish people.

TO WHOM DID GAZA BELONG BEFORE 1967?

Gaza did not belong to any state called Palestine, nor to a sovereign people. Between 1948 and 1967, the Gaza Strip was occupied by Egypt, which never granted autonomy or citizenship to the Arabs living there. Gaza was treated as a military zone under Egyptian control, without political rights or real representation.

When Israel's war of independence ended in 1949, the territory of Gaza remained outside Israeli control and was administered directly by the Egyptian army. Egypt prevented the creation of a Palestinian state in Gaza and never offered Egyptian nationality to its inhabitants, keeping them as perpetual refugees.

Similarly, Jordan illegally occupied Judea and Samaria (what is today known as "the West Bank") during the same period (1948-1967), and also did not allow the formation of a Palestinian state there. No one at that time spoke of "occupation" or a "Palestinian state."

It was only after the Six-Day War, in June 1967, that Israel took control of Gaza while defending itself from a war initiated by Egypt, Syria, and Jordan. Since then, Gaza has been at the center of the conflict, but it has never been part of a pre-existing Palestinian state, because such a state never existed.

Conclusion:

Gaza before 1967 was not Palestinian, nor free, nor sovereign. It was a militarily occupied zone by Egypt, without rights for its inhabitants. The myth that Israel snatched Gaza from a Palestinian state is historically false.

GAZA

What about Gaza?

Many believe that Gaza suffers solely because of Israel, but the reality is that its main oppressor is Hamas.

Since 2007, this extremist group has ruled Gaza with an iron fist — oppressing its own people, persecuting dissenters, indoctrinating children, and using civilians as human shields. They have diverted millions in international aid to build tunnels, stockpile rockets, and launch attacks against Israel, while their leaders live in luxury, privilege, and protected cities.

Paradoxically, when Gazans flee, they seek refuge in Israel — not in Egypt, which shares their religion, culture, and border, but keeps the crossing closed. This proves that the issue is not the Jewish people nor Israel's democracy, but the Islamist radicalism that holds Gaza hostage from within, using suffering as a political and ideological weapon.

Year 135 after the Messiah.

"After the suppression of the Bar Kokhba revolt in Judea, Emperor Hadrian made the decision to rename the province of Judea to "Palestine" in an attempt to minimize the Jewish identity of the region."

THE CONFLICT BEGAN WITH THE BRITISH

**Did the conflict begin with the British and the Balfour Declaration?
Did the British promise the same land to Jews and Arabs?**

It is true that the British Empire played a role in shaping the modern Middle East, but it is false to say that the conflict between Arabs and Jews began because of the Balfour Declaration or because the British "promised the same land to two peoples." This narrative omits key facts.

The Balfour Declaration, issued on November 2, 1917, was a letter signed by British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour, addressed to Lord Rothschild as a representative of the Jewish community. In it, the British government declared its support for "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people," provided that the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities were not prejudiced.

At that time, "Palestine" was not a state or an Arab nation, but a province of the defeated Ottoman Empire, which had just collapsed in World War I. The Arabs of the region did not identify as "Palestinians," but as Southern Syrians or simply as part of the Arab-Islamic world. Palestinian identity as such did not yet exist.

It is true that the British also made ambiguous promises to Arab leaders, especially to Sharif Hussein of Mecca, during the Hussein-McMahon correspondence (1915-1916), but these promises did not include the territory west of the Jordan River, i.e., the area historically known as Judea, Samaria, and Jerusalem.

Furthermore, the British Mandate for Palestine, approved by the League of Nations in 1922, ratified the Balfour Declaration as a legal international basis and assigned Great Britain the task of facilitating the establishment of the Jewish national home in that land.

Therefore, the conflict did not begin with a British "double promise," but with violent Arab opposition to the Jewish return, even when that return was legal, peaceful, and supported by international law.

Since 1920, long before Israel's independence, Jews were attacked in Jerusalem, Hebron, and other cities, not because they were "settlers," but because they were returning to their ancestral land. The conflict is not territorial: it is ideological and religious.

UN RESOLUTION 181

What is United Nations Resolution 181? Why was it implemented?

Resolution 181 was approved on November 29, 1947, by the United Nations General Assembly. It is known as the Partition Plan for Palestine. Its objective was to end the British mandate over the land of Israel still known as Palestine and establish two independent states: one Jewish Palestinian and one Arab Palestinian, with Jerusalem under special international administration (corpus separatum).

It was not a proposal to establish a Jewish State and another Palestinian one, because there was no ethnicity called Palestinian, the idea was a Jewish Palestinian State and another next to it, Arab Palestinian. The ethnicity was Jewish and Arab, not Jewish and Palestinian.

This plan recognized the historical and legal right of the Jewish people to a sovereign state in their ancestral land, after centuries of persecution and especially after the Holocaust. The Jewish leadership accepted the plan with pain, but with political maturity. In contrast, the Arab countries flatly rejected it and launched a war against the nascent State of Israel, on the very day it proclaimed its independence, May 14, 1948.

GAZA

What about Gaza?

Many repeat without questioning that the inhabitants of Gaza are an ancestral people, native to the land, victims of a foreign "occupation." But real, documented history tells us something very different.

Gaza was not Arab or Palestinian in its origins.

In antiquity, Gaza was one of the five main cities of the Philistines, a non-Semitic people who, according to archaeological records, came from the Aegean Sea regions. They were not Arabs. They were not Muslims. They were not "Palestinians." The Philistines disappeared as an ethnic identity more than 2,500 years ago.

For centuries later, Gaza passed through Roman, Byzantine, Islamic, Crusader, Mamluk, and Ottoman hands. It was never the capital of a Palestinian state. A Palestinian nation never existed.

Important to note

It is important to note that, had this resolution been accepted, an independent Arab Palestinian state would exist today alongside the State of Israel for more than 75 years. The responsibility for the subsequent conflict lies with those who chose war instead of coexistence.

Resolution 181 did not "create" Israel, but recognized a millennia-old right: the return of the Jewish people to their land. Israel was born not only by international resolution, but by history, law, and the will of a surviving people.

And what happened with Gaza?

After the 1948 partition and until 1967, Gaza was directly controlled by Egypt. During those 19 years, Egypt did not declare Gaza as "occupied territory" nor did it promote a Palestinian state there. In fact, Gazans did not receive Egyptian citizenship or full rights.

THE "PALESTINIAN" ETHNICITY

Is there an ethnicity called "Palestinian"? Is the "Palestinian people" an ancestral nation?

Until the mid-20th century, Arab leaders themselves denied the existence of an independent Palestinian people. In the words of Ahmad Shukeiri (precursor of the PLO) in 1956:

"Palestine does not exist. Palestine is southern Syria."

There is no historical ethnicity called "Palestinian" nor an indigenous people with that name in ancient, medieval, or modern history until the 20th century. The idea of a "Palestinian people" with its own national identity is a recent political construct, arising especially after 1967, after the Six-Day War.

From a sociological point of view, an ethnicity is defined by a combination of objective and subjective elements: common language, differentiated culture, shared sense of origin, own history, and generally, a territory identified as "theirs" since ancient times. None of this applies to what is today called the "Palestinian people":

- **Language:** They speak Arabic, like all peoples of the Muslim Middle East.
- **Religion:** Mostly Sunni Muslims, like millions in Egypt, Syria, Jordan, etc.
- **History:** There is no record of a Palestinian state, Palestinian kings, Palestinian currency, or classical Palestinian literature.
- **Territory:** They never governed the region sovereignly. The land was part of empires: Roman, Byzantine, Arab, Crusader, Ottoman, and British.

Even leading Arab intellectuals admit this fact. In 1977, Zuheir Mohsen, head of military operations of the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization), openly declared:

"The Palestinian people do not exist. The creation of a Palestinian identity is only a tactic to continue our struggle against Israel."

Historically, those who lived in the region known as "Palestine" were Jews, Christians, and Arab Muslims, without a differentiated national identity. The term "Palestinian" was used by the British during the Mandate to designate all inhabitants of the area, including Palestinian Jews, who used passports with that name.

Modern Palestinian identity began to articulate itself in response to the Jewish national revival. That is, it was not born as an affirmation of its own, but as a negation of the right of Jews to their land.

This does not deny the dignity of the Arab people living in Gaza, Judea, or Samaria. But it does clarify that their identity is political, not ethnic or historical, and that the use of the term "Palestinian people" with millennia-old connotations is a historical falsification for ideological purposes.

It was not until after 1967, and especially after the emergence of the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) that the term "Palestinian" began to be used for ideological and propaganda purposes. It transformed into a political identity, designed to attack the legitimacy of the State of Israel.

DOES ISRAEL OPPRESS THEM?

What about civilians in Gaza today? Does Israel oppress them?

The humanitarian situation in Gaza is serious, but not because of Israel, but because of the terrorist regime that has governed there since 2007: Hamas.

In 2005, Israel unilaterally withdrew from Gaza, evacuating all its citizens and soldiers. Not a single Israeli settlement or military base remained. Gazan Arabs were given a historic opportunity to build a future of peace and prosperity. What did they do? Thinking they would do better with Hamas's promises than with the Egyptian government, they elected Hamas at the polls, only to later discover that they had been deceived, that Hamas was an Islamist terrorist organization that in its founding charter declares its objective to destroy Israel, not create a free and sovereign State of Gaza in peace with all its neighbors.

They were used as a political barrier against Israel.

Many of the current inhabitants of Gaza are descendants of Egyptian, Bedouin, and Syrian immigrants who arrived in the area during the 19th and 20th centuries. Surnames like al-Masri (the Egyptian) and al-Tarabin (Bedouin tribe from Sinai) provide evidence of this.

Since then, Hamas has:

- Diverted humanitarian aid and construction materials to manufacture rockets and attack tunnels.
- Used its own population as human shields.
- Executed political opponents and oppressed its society with a theocratic dictatorship.
- Filled schools with hatred and trained children for terrorism.

When civilians suffer in Gaza, it is not because of Israel's blockade, but because Hamas turns hospitals into military bases and stores weapons in mosques. Israel allows the entry of thousands of tons of aid, electricity, and medicine, even during conflicts. But Hamas blocks, steals, or militarizes that aid.

Furthermore, Egypt also keeps its border crossing with Gaza closed, and it is not accused of "occupying" or "blocking" Gaza. Why? Because the objective of the narrative is not to protect Gazan civilians, but to attack Israel.

The true tragedy of Gaza is that its people are held hostage by a terrorist regime, not by Israel. Gazans are hostages of Hamas, not of Israel, hostages of Islamism, not of Zionism.

Does Hamas represent the Arab Palestinian people?

No. Hamas took power in Gaza by force in 2007. It represses the opposition, persecutes Christians and dissidents, and governs with an iron fist. Its founding charter calls for the total destruction of Israel and global jihad. It does not hold elections; it is a terrorist organization.

Is there a blockade against Gaza?

Yes, but for security reasons, not for collective punishment. Israel and Egypt control access to Gaza to prevent arms smuggling. Every day, trucks with food, medicine, and humanitarian aid enter, even in the midst of war. The idea of a blockade to starve people is Hamas propaganda to demonize Israel.

Why does Israel respond militarily?

Because no country in the world would tolerate such barbarity without responding. The Israeli military operation seeks to eliminate Hamas, free the hostages, and protect its population. It is not a war against Palestinian civilians, but against a terrorist organization that uses its own people as human shields.

Does Israel kill indiscriminately?

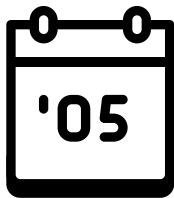
False. Israel warns civilians beforehand before attacking locations from which Hamas launched missiles against the Jewish population. The Israel Defense Forces (IDF) warn the civilian population with flyers, calls, and messages to evacuate the area where hidden Hamas forces will be attacked, even though this gives an advantage to the enemy. Hamas, on the other hand, launches unguided rockets against schools, homes, and hospitals in Israel.

What do Hamas and Iran really want?

To eliminate Israel. They do not want a two-state solution. Hamas has said it openly: its goal is to create an Islamic state from the Mediterranean Sea to the Jordan River, destroying Israel and murdering Jews. They are the authors of the terrorist phrase: "From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free," which means nothing other than a call to erase the people of Israel from the map, from the Jordan River in the East, to the Mediterranean Sea in the West, and once the Jewish people are erased from their ancestral land, to establish another Islamic State controlled by Hamas in that land.

Why do so many countries condemn Israel?

Many do so for political, ideological, or oil dependence interests. Antisemitism disguised as "anti-Zionism" also plays a role. It is easy to condemn Israel in forums like the UN, but no one offers real solutions to the conflict.



2005

What happened that year?

In 2005, Israel completely withdrew from Gaza.

Since then, control has been in the hands of Hamas, a terrorist organization funded by Iran, which uses its own population as human shields.

Therefore, talking about "occupation" or an oppressed ancestral people is repeating empty slogans without historical basis. Gaza does not need liberation from Israel, but liberation from Hamas and the ideological hatred that has hijacked it, and to establish itself as a Free and Sovereign State. No one prevents it, except Hamas.

Is Israel an occupying power in Gaza?

No. Israel completely withdrew from Gaza in 2005: it evacuated all its soldiers, civilians, and settlements. Since then, there has been no permanent Israeli presence in Gaza. Control is in the hands of Hamas, a terrorist group. According to International Humanitarian Law, Israel does not exercise effective control over Gaza, therefore it cannot be considered an occupying force.

What happened on October 7, 2023?

That day, more than 3,000 Hamas terrorists crossed the border and invaded Israel.

They murdered more than 1,200 civilians—women, children, elderly—with extreme brutality. They raped women, burned babies, mutilated bodies, and kidnapped more than 250 people, many of whom are still in captivity.

Are children in Gaza victims?

Yes. But their executioners are Hamas and Iran, who use them as human shields, indoctrinate them with hatred from an early age, and put them in combat zones. Israel regrets every innocent life, but cannot allow terrorism to take refuge behind civilians.

Who built hospitals, schools, and universities in Gaza?

Israel, the United States, Europe, and Jewish organizations donated millions of dollars for infrastructure in Gaza. Hamas stole and diverted funds, built tunnels, and bought weapons. That is why there is no development in Gaza: there is corruption, not occupation.

Is the Arab Palestinian cause legitimate?

The suffering of Arabs in Palestine is real, but their cause has been hijacked by terrorism. Those who have most harmed the Arab Palestinian people are not the Israelis, but their own corrupt and violent leaders.

ISRAEL

Did it execute a plan of mass expulsion?

Israel did not design or execute a plan of mass expulsion. On the contrary, it called on Arabs to remain and become Israeli citizens, and tens of thousands did so. Today, more than 2 million Arab Israeli citizens live in the country with full civil and political rights.

In contrast, more than 850,000 Jews were expelled or forced to flee from Arab countries between 1948 and 1970, leaving behind properties, businesses, and centuries of history. These Jews were absorbed by Israel without being given the status of "permanent refugees."

The Arab refugees of 1948, on the other hand, were kept in open camps and tents by their own Arab brothers (Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan), who refused to integrate them and created the figure of the "perpetual refugee" as a political weapon against Israel.

Therefore, the tragedy of the Arab Palestinian refugees was caused by a war that the Arab countries themselves started and lost, and by the political decision to turn them into hostages of the conflict.

Israel did not expel them: they were used and betrayed by their own leaders.

Did Israel expel millions of Arabs in 1948?

No. Israel did not expel millions of Arabs in 1948.

The narrative of "ethnic cleansing" perpetrated by Israel in its war of independence is a historical distortion promoted for political purposes. Documented facts show a much more complex reality.

In 1947, after the approval of UN Resolution 181, the Jewish leadership accepted the peaceful partition of the territory. Arab leaders rejected it and launched a total war against the nascent State of Israel on May 15, 1948, with the participation of five invading Arab armies (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, and Iraq), plus local militias.

During that war, between 500,000 and 700,000 Arabs fled their homes in what was still called Palestine. But what is rarely said is why they fled:

- Many fled by order of their own Arab leaders, who promised them to return "once the Jews were thrown into the sea."
- Others fled out of fear, as happens in any armed conflict.
- In some specific cases and combat zones, forced expulsions did occur, such as in Lod and Ramla, for reasons of national security, but this happened in the context of a war initiated by the Arab countries themselves, and not as a systematic policy of "cleansing."

THE QURAN



What does the Quran say about the Land of Israel? Does it belong to the Jews?

Surprisingly for many, the Quran explicitly recognizes that the Land of Israel was given by God to the Children of Israel. Not only does it not deny the connection of the Jewish people to the land, but it confirms it as a legitimate divine inheritance. Let's look at some key passages:

Surah Al-Ma'idah 5:20-21:

"O my people, enter the Holy Land which Allah has assigned to you..."

This declaration is put into the mouth of Moses, and according to all classical Muslim exegetes, it refers to the Land of Canaan, that is, what is today Israel.

Surah Al-Isra (17:104):

"And We said to the Children of Israel after that: 'Dwell in the land...'"

Most classical Quranic commentators (such as Al-Tabari and Al-Qurtubi) recognize that this land is the same as that promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, that is, Eretz Israel.

Furthermore, the Quran never mentions any Palestinian people, nor does it speak of an "Arab Palestinian nation" with rights over the land. The only people repeatedly named as legitimate possessors are Bani Israel (the Children of Israel).

Conclusion: According to the sacred text of Islam itself, the Land was given by Allah to the Jews. To reject this right is to go against the Quran itself.

THE UN

What does Israel propose?

Israel has offered peace agreements on multiple occasions. They have always been rejected or sabotaged by Hamas and its allies. Israel wants to live in peace, but will never renounce its right to exist or to defend its people.

Why does an Arab-Palestinian state not exist alongside Israel today?

Because every time they have been offered the creation of their own state, Arab-Palestinian leaders have rejected it. Not out of a desire for coexistence, but because their objective has always been to eliminate the Jewish state.

Here are the main opportunities in which they were offered a state, and rejected it:

1. UN Resolution 181 (1947): The Partition Plan

- **What did it offer?** Divide the British Mandate into two states: one Jewish and one Arab-Palestinian, with Jerusalem as an international city.
- **Who accepted?** The Jews did.
- **Who rejected?** The Arabs said no.
- **What did they do instead?** Arab countries (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq) declared war on Israel the day after its independence (May 14, 1948).

Result: Opportunity lost.

2. 1949-1967: Gaza and the West Bank under Arab control

- **Who controlled Gaza?** Egypt.
- **Who controlled the West Bank and East Jerusalem?** Jordan.
- **Was a Palestinian state created?** No.
- **Did Egypt or Jordan propose it to the Palestinians?** Never.
- **Between 1948 and 1967, no one spoke of "Israeli occupation."**
- **Why wasn't a Palestinian state founded then?** Because they were not interested without destroying Israel.

3. Khartoum Conference (1967): The "Three Nos"

After the Six-Day War, Israel offered to return territories in exchange for peace. Response from the Arab countries:

- **No to peace with Israel.**
- **No to recognition of Israel.**
- **No to negotiations with Israel.**

Result: Total rejection of any kind of agreement.

4. Camp David Accords (1978)

- Israel signed peace with Egypt.
- Palestinian autonomy in Gaza and the West Bank was offered as part of the agreement.
- Did the Palestinians accept? No. The PLO rejected it with violence.

Result: Another lost opportunity.

5. Oslo Accords (1993-1995)

- Israel and the PLO signed mutual agreements to move towards peace.
- Israel recognized the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.
- Israel handed over Jericho, Gaza, and parts of the West Bank to the Palestinian Authority.
- What did the Palestinians do? Instead of building a state, Hamas began a wave of suicide bombings in the following years.

Result: Process sabotaged by terrorism.

Is Jerusalem sacred to Islam? Why do they claim it?

Jerusalem is a holy city for Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. But its centrality is not the same in each tradition.

For Jews, it is the most sacred city: the place of the Temple, of the divine presence (Shekhinah), and the eternal capital of the people of Israel for more than 3,000 years.

For Muslims, Jerusalem is never mentioned by name in the Quran, not even once. The passage used to justify its importance is:

Surah Al-Isra (17:1):
"Glorified be He who took His servant by night from the Sacred Mosque (Mecca) to the Farthest Mosque (al-Masjid al-Aqsa)..."

The text does not mention Jerusalem, and early Muslim commentators did not identify the "farthest mosque" with certainty as the Temple Mount. In fact, when Muhammad was alive, there was no mosque in Jerusalem. The Dome of the Rock and the Al-Aqsa mosque were built 70 years after his death, during the Umayyad caliphate, with more political than religious motivations.

Jerusalem was the first qibla (direction of prayer) for Muhammad for a short period, but it was later permanently changed towards Mecca, which diminished its religious centrality.

Furthermore, Jerusalem was never the capital of any Islamic empire or nation. Neither the Umayyads, nor the Abbasids, nor the Ottomans established their center of power there. The city only became symbolically important in political contexts, particularly to oppose the Jewish presence.

Conclusion: Jerusalem is sacred to Islam by later tradition, but it does not have the same theological or historical weight as it does for Judaism. Its claim as "capital of Palestine" is political, not a demand based on the Quran.

6. Camp David II (2000): Barak’s offer to Arafat

- Israel offered 97% of the West Bank, all of Gaza, East Jerusalem as the Palestinian capital, and a solution to the refugee issue.
- What did Yasser Arafat do? He rejected it without a counter-proposal and launched the violence of the Second Intifada (2000-2005) again.
- Bill Clinton said: "Arafat made a colossal mistake. He left with a refusal and an Intifada."

Result: Israel did offer. Arafat chose war.

7. Proposal by Ehud Olmert, Prime Minister of Israel (2008)

The Israeli Prime Minister proposed:

- A Palestinian state in 98% of the West Bank and 100% of Gaza.
- Shared division of Jerusalem.
- Corridor between Gaza and the West Bank.
- Mahmoud Abbas, representative of the Palestinian Arabs, never responded. He simply walked away from the table.

Result: Historic opportunity ignored.

8. Trump Peace Plan (2020): "Peace to Prosperity"

- It recognized a Palestinian state with its capital in Abu Dis (East Jerusalem), multi-million dollar investments, and progressive sovereignty.
- Condition: Disarmament of Hamas, cessation of terrorism.
- Palestinian response? They rejected it before reading it.

Result: Automatic rejection. Every time the Palestinian Arabs have been offered a real opportunity to establish an Arab Palestinian State side by side with Israel, they have rejected it.

It's very clear...

It's very clear that their intention is not an Arab Palestinian State, but the demonization of Israel.

Conclusion:

The conflict does not revolve around borders or territory, but around the very existence of Israel as a sovereign Jewish state. Historical, religious, and legal evidence demonstrates that the Jewish people are not occupiers in their land: they are the indigenous people. The so-called "Palestinian cause" has been manipulated by Islamist and antisemitic regimes to justify perpetual war, the denial of the other, and systematic hatred.

If peace were truly sought, the world would demand that Hamas abandon its weapons and accept coexistence. But as long as those who teach children to hate are applauded and those who defend themselves are condemned, there will be no justice or truth. Peace will not come with more concessions, but with more truth.

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