HISTORY, LEGITIMACY, PEACE

Palestine and Israel

History

- past, present, future
- the story we tell
- origins
- morality tale
- accuracy

Legitimacy

- what is good for me? what is good for you? what is good for us?

- self-regarding

- non-self-regarding

- whole systems may be legitimate even whilst individual components may be regarded as illegitimate

Legitimacy

- how do we resolve equally compelling claims?
 - Which constituency?
 - Might: 'the powerful do as they can, the weak do as they must'
 - Violence/coercion
 - Negotiation
 - results based legitimacy
 - process based legitimacy
 - Reason

Peace

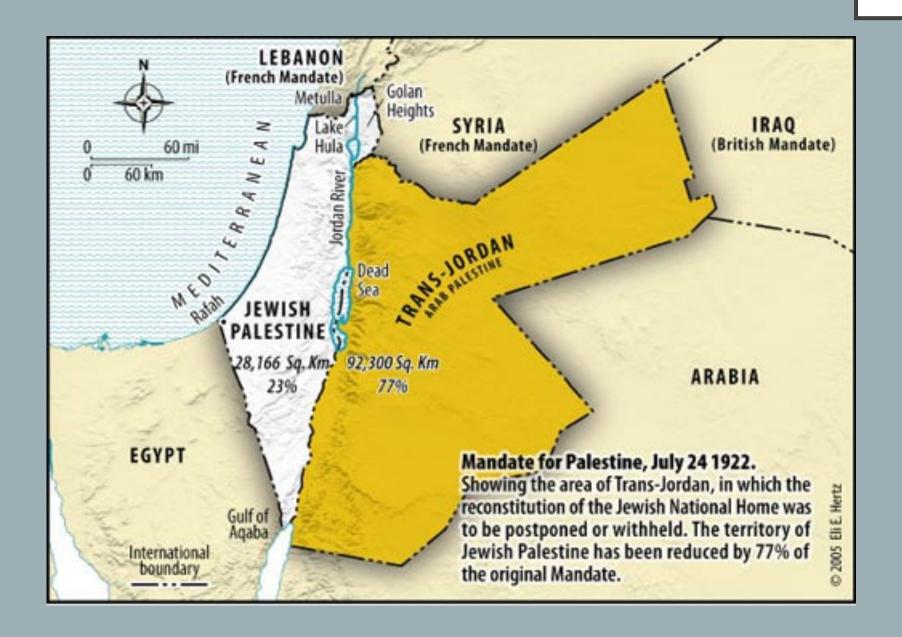
- Is peace simply the absence of war?
- Must peace be just?
- Who would have to be the parties to peace (in the Pal-Isr question)?
- Should there be a 'right of return'? If so, should that right be limited or restricted generationally?
- One state, two states, more states or no states?

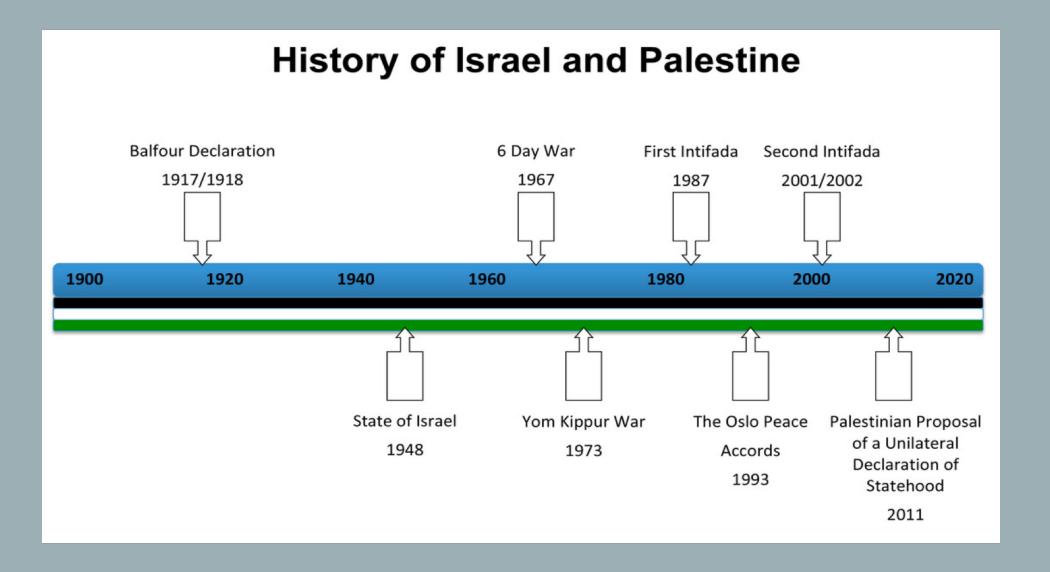
TABLE 3. Estimate of the Number of Jews in Eastern Europe in the Nineteenth Century (in thousands)

Region (borders after 1815)	1800	1880	1900
Russian Empire (European part), including:			
Northwestern provinces of the Pale	340	1,244	1,385
Southwestern provinces of the Pale	225	1,056	1,200
Novorossiia	24	450	770
Northeastern provinces of the Pale	11	172	235
Kingdom of Poland	250	1,005	1,350
Interior provinces of European Russia:			
Northern Caucasus	19 ^a	111 ^a	260 ^a
Austro-Hungarian Empire (East European part), including:			
Galicia	295 ^b	687 ^b	811 ^b
Bucovina	5	68	96
Transcarpathia	6	62	96
Prussia (East European part):			
Province of Posen	45	57	35
Total Jews in Eastern Europe	1,220 ^c	4,912 ^c	6,238 ^c
As a proportion of all the Jews in the world	50%	64%	59%
Total Ashkenazic Jews in Eastern Europe	1,205	4,887	6,208
As a proportion of Eastern European Ashkenazic Jews and their descendants in the world	95%	85%	73%

^aExcluding illegal residents. ^bIncluding Galician Rus' and Western Galicia. ^cThis table does not include the Jewish populations of the Czech lands, Hungary, and Romania.

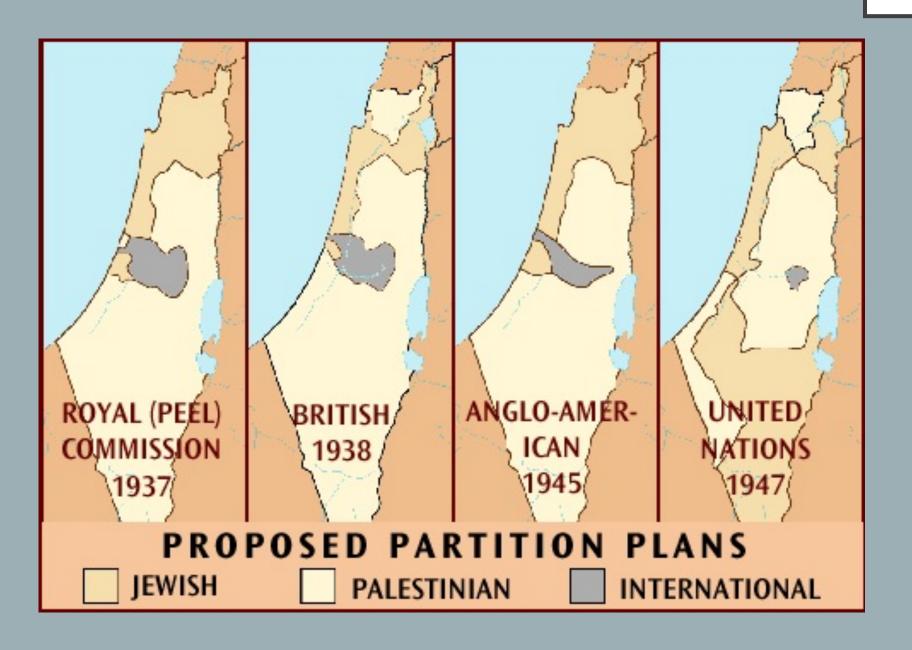
sources: Adapted from DellaPergola, 2001, p. 20; Friedman, 1932, vol. 1, pp. 377–378; Jersch-Wenzel, 1989, pp. 73–84; [Kupovetsky], 1994, cols. 384–386; Laszlo, 1966, p. 89; *Pinkas ha-kehilot: Romanyah*, vol. 2, p. 419 (1980); and the author's additional estimates.

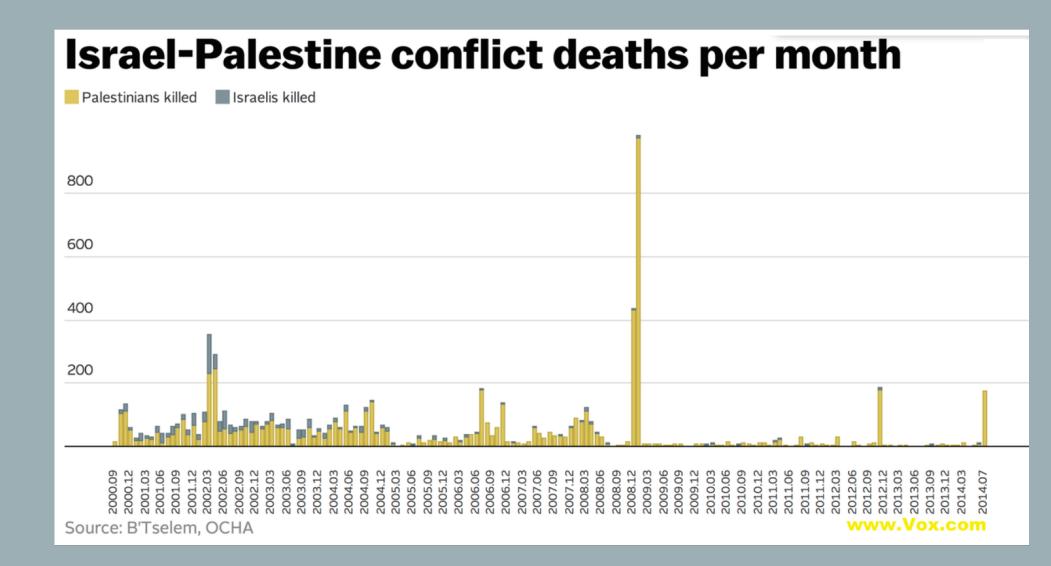




Year	Jews	Non-Jews	Total Population	% Jewish
1517	5,000	295,000	~300,000	1.7%
1882	24,000	276,000	300,000	8.0%
1918	60,000	600,000	660,000	8.1%
1931	174,610	861,211	1,035,821	16.9%
1936	384,078	982,614	1,366,692	28.1%
1946	543,000	1,267,037	1,810,037	30.0%
1948	716,700	156,000	872,700	82.1%
1950	1,203,000	167,100	1,370,100	87.8%
1955	1,590,500	198,600	1,789,100	88.9%

Source: http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jewish-and-non-jewish-population-of-israel-palestine-1517-present





The Ottoman legacy and the British mandate

Pan-Arabism and anti-colonialism

Palestinian not Arab

Secular, socialist, exile

Religious, Islamist, domestic

Politics of recognition

One state, two states, more states or no states?

Wrong question.

No peace.