



مجلة

# دراسات شرق أوسطية

فصلية محكمة

مركز دراسات الشرق الأوسط

المؤسسة الأردنية للبحوث والمعلومات

رئيس التحرير

جواد الحمد

هيئة التحرير

عبد الفتاح الرشدان

أحمد البرصان

خريف ٢٠٠٢

العدد ٢١

السنة السابعة

**الطبعة الأولى**  
**عمان - ٢٠٠٢**

**كافة الحقوق محفوظة**

**مجلة دراسات شرق أوسطية**

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## هئية المستشارين

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أ.د. مروان كمال

# المحتويات

المقال الافتتاحي

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البحوث والمقالات

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ملف العدد

مراجعات

الملخص الإنجليزي للعدد

# قواعد وأصول النشر

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## المقال الافتتاحي

حصاد انتفاضة الأقصى في عامين  
ومحاولات الإجهاض الفاشلة

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# البحوث والمقالات

## انعكاسات أحداث ١١ أيلول ٢٠٠١ على العلاقات الأمريكية - السعودية

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Seth Tillman

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"It would not seem an exaggeration to say that there is no country in the world of greater economic and therefore strategic, importance to the United State than Saudi Arabia"<sup>(5)</sup>

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Source: Ibid.

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Source: Afred B. Prados, 2001, P.8

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**The Sunday Times**

**“British Missionaries take sleeper Job to infiltrate Muslim Nations”**

: **"Ira.N. Forman"**

**“While every American has the right to express his or her faith. The Court in its wisdom clearly understands the danger inherent in letting the state sponsor any set of religious beliefs. Today’s decision was a momentous victory for the majority of Americans who respect the First Amendment and practice religious tolerance”(NJDC Website June 19,2000).**

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# الاغتيال جريمة حرب ثابتة في السياسة الإسرائيلية

هذا التقرير؟

الإرهاب الصهيوني وتطبيقاته

فرن من الإرهاب الإسرائيلي

اب الإسرائيلي بالاغتيال في انتفاضة الأقصى

ج من الاغتيالات التي نفذتها القوات الإسرائيلية

ل انتفاضة الأقصى

## اليهود الأمريكيون وإسرائيل

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# التقارير

# مجلة النهضة

رئيس التحرير  
الأستاذ الدكتور/ مصطفى علوي سيف

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## الحرب الأمريكية المتوقعة ضد العراق\*

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## \* جرائم الحرب الإسرائيلية في انتفاضة الأقصى

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# ملف العدد



## العلاقات السياسية الداخلية في الساحة الفلسطينية بين عامي ١٩٩٣-٢٠٠٠ "من أوصلو إلى انتفاضة الأقصى"

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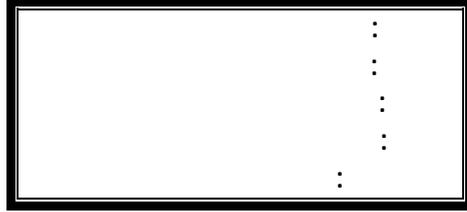
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# مراجعات



مراجعات\*

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# أحدث إصدارات مركز دراسات الشرق الأوسط للعام 2002

\* مستقبل اللاجئين الفلسطينيين وفلسطيني الشتات

\* قضية القدس ومستقبلها في القرن الحادي والعشرين

\* الاستثمار في الأردن.. فرص وآفاق

\* مجلة دراسات شرق أوسطية (العدد 19 و 20)

\* التقرير

- تحولات البيئة التشريعية الدولية

بعد أحداث 11 سبتمبر

- الديمقراطية في الوطن العربي

مؤشرات وآفاق

- عملية السلام في الشرق الأوسط

الدوافع والانعكاسات (1991-2001)

- الاغتيال جريمة حرب ثابتة

في السياسة الإسرائيلية

- الجدار الأمني الفاصل بين

الكيان الصهيوني والضفة الغربية

مستقبل اللاجئين الفلسطينيين  
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الاستثمار في الأردن  
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دراسات شرق أوسطية

تحويلات البيئة  
التشريعية الدولية  
بعد أحداث 11 سبتمبر 2001

الديمقراطية  
في الوطن العربي

عملية السلام  
في الشرق الأوسط  
الدوافع والانعكاسات  
1991-2001

الاغتيال

جريمة حرب ثابتة  
في السياسة الإسرائيلية

الجدار الأمني الفاصل  
بين الكيان الصهيوني  
والضفة الغربية

- *Special Section*

## Issue file

### “Palestinian Internal Political Relations”

Since Oslo agreements in 1993, up till recent national dialogue in 2002, relations between Palestinian groups have been a main factor in extent of daily military and field events in the Palestinian occupied territories. These relations have ranged from ignorance to confrontation and attempts of negating one the other, and lastly to coordinating through al-Aqssa Intifada, especially at the military level.

The file includes a report on “Political relations between Palestinian powers, 1993- 2000”. It also includes a symposium on ”Internal political relations from the start of Al-Aqssa Intifada till the recent national dialogue”held especially by the editorial of the Journal.

### Book Reviews

The issue also includes two book reviews.

## **Lifting Sanctions off Iraq.. A humane need**

**S**ince the Gulf crisis in 1990, Iraq has been suffering from complete economic sanctions and siege, excluding medicines and food, under approval by UN committees. But such siege has exhausted its aims and turned to be a moral and human burden, which should be shouldered by U S and Britain, in particular, and the international community in general. The siegeon Iraq violates all agreements on human, economic, social and cultural rights, not to mention religious laws. All the Iraqi people are suffering from tragic collective punishment, where children in particular are victims, in addition to women and old people. It is time to end the sanctions and to give Iraqis their hamane right to live as other people in world.

***Report By: Hani Dahleh.***

## From Afghanistan to Palestine

The report tries to link US war against Afghanistan to Israeli war against the Palestinian people and its Intifada, going on for two years, on the basis of a connection between both events.

The wish to stop every opposition to US policies is a joint banner for Americans and Israellis, especially against the Islamic resistance. Both Israel and US seek destorting self-defence as acts of “terrorism”. If US has succeeded in Afghanistan, bypassing all moral and human considerations, yet it has failed to establish a government system. On the other hand, attempts have failed in Palestine to suppress Intifada.

*Report By: Haitham Keelaini*

## Israeli War Crimes In Al-Aqsa Intifada

Since the beginning of Al-Aqssa Intifada on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2000, the Israel has been practicing worst sorts of murder and destruction against the Palestinian people. Israelis have ignored all norms, conventions and agreements on human rights. The Middle East Studies Center, therefor, held a symposium on “Violation of Human Rights in Palestine”, on September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2002. The aim was to expose Israeli occupation practices against Palestinians, to develop a deep vision and working mechanisms which may give Palestinians the hope to uncover Israeli war crimes and bring leaders to justice as war criminals against humanity and the Palestinian people.

*Report By: Muh'd Abdul-Fattah*

## The impacts of expected War Against Iraq

Under complicated international and regional conditions, US is leading its war against the world in the name of fighting “terrorism”. It, therefore, has divided nations into two categories: one against international law and US interests, the other with US and is peace-loving.

After Afghanistan war, destroying Taliban’s regime, and establishing Karazay transitional government, Washington found international conditions suitable for liquidation of many political organizations and powers. Such US trend goes back to strategic motives related to the Arab world important natural resources.

To complete President Bush (the father) steps of 1991, during the war against Iraq which open goals were restoration of Kuwaiti regime, destroying of WMD and limiting Iraqi power, Washington is exploiting international present factors to achieve its strategic goals in sieging Iraq and undermining its effective regional role. After 11 years, Baghdad has been able to weaken the imposed siege and interact with regional and international environment, especially with the Palestinian issue and Intifada. It succeeded in opening channels with Arab nations and practising more moderate foreign policies. Such steps were towered at Beirut Arab summit by the Iraqi-Gulf (weapons of mass destruction) reconciliation which has led to lighter level of tension with Arabs governments. But Israel believes that Iraqi regaining of its national role would raise Baghdad’s influence on Arab political trends and revenge through trying to exhaust Israel by way of unlimited support for the Palestinian Intifada.

*Report By: Ali Balawneh*

- *Reports*

### **Impacts of Intifada on the Israeli Politics**

I srael is currently experiencing a condition of aimlessness and loss of reason and conscience. On the one hand, the Israeli army is waging a vicious war against the Palestinian people whose end is unknown, and on the other hand, the country is witnessing an internal instability which could unseat the Sharon government, in case such instability develops further. Sharon and his assistants are undoubtedly carrying out a major brainwashing operation on the Israeli people in order to lead the latter to a condition of unrealism, irrationality and national suicide. Therefore, Sharon and his henchmen are trying to convince the Israeli street of hollow slogans with the aim of fostering the delusions of the Israeli right wing and some leftist elements, namely: the Palestinians are murderers, the Palestinians are liars, and will not be satisfied with what is given to them, and they will throw us into the sea... etc.

*Report By: Ibrahim Abu - Jaber*

### **Repercussions of 11 September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001 Events**

T he Events of September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001, formed an Important and dangerous turning point in political relations and international order in general. This earthquake has had its political, security, military and economic impacts. The most important result of such events has been US unprecedented domination of international political scene. Washington began its military campaign against Afghanistan on the pretext of destroying Al-Qa'eda network and capturing Usama Ben ladin. But US has not completely achieved its objectives. It is trying now to link between Iraq and those trends aiming at the destruction of Iraq's power, region stability and to save Israel from its quiz.

*Report By: Ubaida Faris*



## **English Abstracts**

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The study concludes to characterize The Jewish American community as an external supporter to Israel but not as a source of immigrated flux to Palestine.

The Jewish influence has shifted from lobbying for Israel and its interests to leading The American foreign policy towards the Middle East in general and towards The Arab – Israeli conflict in particular.

***Research By: Nasser Arury***

## The American Jewish Community and Israel

This study aims to shed some light on the crucial questions that faces the American Jewish community, particularly in so far as that affects its ongoing and evolving relationship with Israel. That includes, among other things, the Jewish community's perceptions of its Identity, its relationship to Israel, whether as a follower or a pace-setter, critic or obedient bank-roller, and its role in the American society and political system. It will examine the concept of power as it relates to a community that made impressive achievements in politics, economics, finance, the arts, academia, the professions and philanthropy. At the same time, it will probe the concept of powerlessness, as a legacy of victimization seems to permeate sectors of the community, despite the amazing success.

The article traces the evolution of the community's relationship with Israel-from anti-Zionist and a Zionist positions during the first half of the twentieth century, to uncritical support in 1948, when the state was established and through the 1970s, to the dissension of the 1980s and 1990s over the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the suppression of the Great Intifada, the question of religious legitimacy, and the Oslo process that began in 1993. These latter developments seemed to have lifted the strictly – observed, yet informal embargo on any public criticism of whatever Israel does.

The study also examines the dynamics of a relationship that seems to move between total devotion and mild disenchantment to open discord. At certain junctures, Israel itself would appear foremost, if not the sole, agenda for the meticulously organized Jewish community, while at other times the community's highest concens would conver on a wholly domestic American agenda. Not only would these concens relate to the social and economic affairs of the community itself, but would also go to the heart of the larger American social and economic agenda.

The issue of "return" and "ingathering" has not played a prominent role in such debates, given that the American Jewish community had not ever suffered from persecution and remained largely unaffected by what became known during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century as the Jewish Problem. American society and politics have been largely less susceptible to Zionist reminders about the need for "diaspora" Jews to make aliya i.e. to ascend by moving to Palestine.

- *Studies & Articles*

**The American –Saudi Relations after September 11<sup>th</sup> aftermath**

**T**his article analyzes United States relations with Saudi Arabia and how 11 September 2001 events affected the historical relations between the two countries. During the cold war era, Saudi Arabia had been the most important country in the world for the United States due to political, economic and strategic reasons. By the end of the cold war, the second Gulf war (1990-1991) with major American military presence in Saudi Arabia erupted. The consequences afterwards brought up some sort of tension between the two countries on three main issues: Palestinian problem, Iraq and Iran.

More important, the domination of new conservative right on American foreign policy and the absolute American support to Jewish Areal Sharon policy in Palestinian Occupied territories increased the tension between them. After The September 11<sup>th</sup> attack on New York and Washington American declared their war on what so called “terrorism”. The Jewish lobby, new conservative right and U.S media have criticized Saudi Arabia’s political and educational systems. The article shows that the ideological differences between the two countries will prevail all other Reactors in determining the shape of relations between both sides in the near future.

***Research By: Ahmed Al-Bursan***



- *Editorial*

## **Two years of Al-Aqsa Intifada Cultivation**

**A**l-Aqsa Intifada which has begun in 28 September 2000 through its two years age, represented the most developed steadfastness, confrontation & sacrifice of the Palestinian People in their long independence struggle. This is in the face of the comprehensive Israeli war that Sharon leads against the Palestinians. The Palestinians could seize the initiation in this war. They brought up a unique model in resistance filled with creativity, proficiency and success against Israeli troops.

This new Intifada showed the capability to reach the relative balance of deterrence with the Israeli occupiers. The Palestinian resistance succeeded in many times in limiting Israeli choices more than the Israeli tanks, helicopters and artillery could do to the Palestinians.

This Intifada strengthened the Arab political forces and parties – who where steered in the streets by the Israeli crimes- while it weakened their governments.

An odd efforts to the Intifada & resistance tried to use the Palestinian economic, social & medical suffer as an excuse.

This is alike previous efforts that succeeded to raise & exaggerate the negative outcomes of the first Intifada in 1987 prior to Oslo agreement official endorsement.

The Palestinians wonder, while feeling the deep pain in their hearts, about the ignorance and silence of the Arab & International communities towards the Israeli war crimes committed daily against children, woman, houses, farms and even animals in the West bank & Gaza strip.

The USA- the key player in the world community- couldn't play its supposed role in such situations. It stood beside the criminal against the victim.

The support for peace process severely was damaged amongst the Palestinians due to all above. The public Palestinians are reconsidering their elite trust in the international legitimacy that didn't stand properly when Israelis committed atrocities, grave violations of human rights and even war crimes on TV screens as if it is a media show. The supporters of resistance & Intifada against Israeli occupation as a strategic option has prevailed.

The Palestinians feel that they have gained the change of deterrence balance with the Israelis, which is seen as a very serious motive to continue their struggle regardless of the international community's ashamed efforts to end Palestinians' suffer and deterioration.

***By: Editorial Board***



# **English Abstracts**



# Contents

## **Editorial**

- *Two years of Al-Aqsa Intifada Cultivation*

## **Articles**

- *Impacts of September 11<sup>th</sup> Events on US-Saudi Relations.*
- *US Jews and Israel.*

## **Reports**

- *Intifada Impacts on Israeli local politics.*
- *Repercussions of September 11<sup>th</sup> Events*
- *Expected US war Against Iraq*
- *From Afghanistan to Palestine*
- *Israeli War crimes in Al Aqsa Intifada*
- *Lifting Sanction off Iraq, Ahumane Need*

## **Special Section**

- *Palestinian National dialogue Prospects*

## **Book Reviews**

The views of the contributors do not necessarily represent  
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*Jawad El- Hamad*

**Editorial Board**

*Ahmad Al-Bursan*

*Abdul Fattah Al-Rashdan*

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