

Will the separation wall help to bring peace between Israel and Palestine?

Conflict has surrounded Israel throughout its brief history. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict centers on conflicting claims to the region known in the 1880s under the Ottoman Empire as the Land of Palestine. Under Ottoman rule, Palestine had substantial regional independence. The area was inhabited predominantly by Arab Muslims with smaller groups of Christians and Jews. The issue is contested whether Palestine was mostly barren or inhabited, and the size of the Arab population at that time is a matter of dispute, with most Arab historians claiming a far larger Arab population than most Israeli historians will concede. In this essay we shall find out why there should be a separation wall between the two countries. Once we have considered both sides we will find that the points on Israel's side are stronger and that therefore the wall should be built.

The State of Israel is a country in the Western Asian Levant, on the southeastern edge of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Lebanon on the north, Syria and Jordan on the east, and Egypt on the south-west.



Israel declared its independence in 1948. With a diverse population currently exceeding seven million citizens of primarily Jewish background and religion, it is the world's only Jewish state. Jerusalem is the capital city and seat of government. Israel is the only country in the Middle East considered to be a liberal democracy, having a broad array of

political rights and civil liberties present. In addition, Israel is considered the most advanced in the region in terms of economic competition, business regulations, freedom of the press, and overall human development.

Israel continued to be harassed by the Arabs in the 1960's, as the USSR chose to supply arms to Egypt and Jordan, whilst Britain, France and the USA allied themselves with Israel. In a sudden move, Egypt blocked the Tiran straits in 1967 and moved units into the 'Sinai'. As it was clear that the Arab armies had amassed on all of Israel's borders, Israel braced itself for attack. Under the leadership of General Moshe Dayan, an Israeli pre-emptive strike annihilated the Arab armies in six days flat, establishing Israel's military supremacy in the Middle East. The six-day war resulted in the exodus of large numbers of Palestinians from Israel.

Israel have tried many peace agreements with their neighbouring countries such as Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, etc.

These agreements always seemed to fail. In 1993 Norway managed to bring the Israeli and Palestinian leaders secretly in oslo. They were brought there to talkm about a peace agreement. The Israeli's agreed to allow palestinian aurtherity in the country and the Palestinians promised to abandon violence and become peaceful. But one of the Israeli leaders, Yitzhak Rabin, was assassinated and killed in 1995. This made the agreement fail because the Israeli's blamed The Palestinians for the death of Yitzhak Rabin. When the Palestinians heard this they went back to there old ways and countinued to be violent towards the Israeli's. Other agreements were tried but they all seemed to fail.

There are many talks about weather the wall that the Israeli's are building will solve the conflict between them and the palestinians. I think the wall will solve the problem between the two countries because Israel need to make sure its people are safe from terrorism so it needs some type of barrier which is why Israel need this wall to be built. Other people like the

palestinians are against this and do not want the wall to built. They think that the wall will make it hard for some farmers to get their land so they suffer economically. These are some other points that were given by the Israeli's to build the wall are that if they can stop terrorism it will be easier to negotiate and create peace, the wall can save lives if terrorist are stopped, arrangements have been for people who need to get between the areas, history in the has shown that peace can not be made through negotiation so some other way has to be found, If palestine wants to work as an independent country it will be easier if it has clear borders and the wall is only temporary and could be moved. But the palestinians also have points about why the wall should not be built. These are some of their points. They believe that palestine becomes even more vulnerable to Israel who could just close off the borders, The wall has been built inside land which should belong to palestine. So land is being taken over illegally, Negotiation will be harder as the wall fixes borders and the UN has said the wall should not be allowed. Israel diserve to build the wall because I have reviewed their points and find that there points are more stronger than the palestinians points because the Israeli's believe that building the wall can stop illegal imigration and terroist going to palestine and start killing people which could end up causeing a war. But also the palestinians had strong points aswell. One of there strong points were that ' the wall has just created more reason for the two countries to mistrust each other'. This was the point that made me almost change my mind because it is true that the wall might give the two countries more reason to hate each other. But I still believe the wall is still a good idea

We have considered the causees of the conflict and found that the two countries have to be seperated before something dramatic happens. We have seen that efforts have been made to end the conflict by making peace agreements, negotiations and physical actions but it seems that these do not seem to work so we have decided to build the wall. We decide this because we have found that the for arguments are stronger than the against arguments so therefore the wall will solve the problem and stop this conflict between the two countries for now until they can get along with each other.