Sovereignty - Economic Benefits for All

Israeli sovereignty over Judea and Samaria, along with massive building in these areas, will yield tremendous economic benefits. The cost of housing will be reduced throughout Israel, and that's only one of the benefits.

6 / Eran Bar-Tal

We must Speak of our Right to the Land before Security, Strategy and Policy
An interview with Minister Naftali Bennett

He Supports Settlement Blocs - Arab Settlement Blocs...
Deputy Minister Danny Danon

11 / Rabbi Haim Druckman: Application of Israeli Sovereignty is a Positive Commandment
Rewriting history

Lovers of Israel are caught in the trap set for them by the Left and the Arabs. This trap is in the use of the expression ‘the entire land of Israel’ in connection with only the western part of the Land of Israel and especially Judea and Samaria. The use of this expression is intended to weaken the connection of the Jewish People with 77% of the territories of the Land of Israel that are located on the eastern side of the Jordan River, territory that was taken from the native Jews in the Middle East for the purpose of establishing the Jordanian kingdom.

As most of us know, the Whole Land of Israel extends over 25,600 square kilometers in both banks of the Jordan River, while the western part of the Land of Israel is not more than 29,144 square kilometers, which is 23% of the territory of the Whole Land of Israel (Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria are included in this territory).

The Left, the Arabs, are attempting to rewrite history to fit their ideology. This is why they use half truths or inaccuracies like the term ‘Palestine’ (the foreign name for the Land of Israel and the name Israel is not only the establishment of the state), ‘Palestinians’ (Arabs of Judea and Samaria), ‘West Bank’ (instead of ‘Judea and Samaria’), ‘Jerusalem occupation’ (Israel’s liberation and restoration of the consciousness of righteousness in the struggle for our freedom in the Land of Israel).

The Palestinian people are not a people with a history who appropriate for themselves history based on the history of the People of Israel. The Philistines, the Romans wanted to break the Jewish People’s connection with the Land of Israel. The Philistines were a waging nation who invaded the southern coast of the Land of Israel – the area called Philistia. The

It is sad to discover that even people who should be faithful to us all, mainly to the younger generation, fail in their choice of words and try to use inaccuracies. Being accurate with historical facts is the first tool we can use to bring the younger generation up from the pits and restore the consciousness of righteousness in the struggle for our freedom in the Land of Israel.

The Jewish People’s right to the Land of Israel stems from G-d’s promise to the fathers of our nation that their seed would inhabit the Land of Israel. Much research that has been published and archaeological findings that were found throughout the Land prove that from the period of the patriarchs until our days there has been continual Jewish settlement in the Land of Israel. There are many examples of this, from the names of Arab settlements that are based on the names of Hebrew communities to those of the patriarchs and foremothers in Eshron.

We wish you a pleasant reading experience.

Editorial staff of ‘Sovereignty’
We must Speak of our Right to the Land Even before Security, Strategy, and Policy

The head of The Jewish Home party, Minister Naftali Bennett, presents his ideological vision, “The Israel Stability Initiative,” which, according to him, has not changed since he joined the government. The things you see - from here and from here - are the same.

Just before his official entry into the political system, Minister of Economy Naftali Ben- nett, head of the Jewish Home party, issued his proposed pol- icy. Bennett is convinced that in order to achieve peace, the people of Israel and we cannot have two dif- ferent classes of people in any given ter- ritory of the territories of Judea and Samaria, an area where approximately four hundred thousand Arabs live and about seventy thousand Jews. We will offer a choice to make peace.

Your plan to divide the territory into Areas A, B, and C coexists with the terms of Oslo.

“The plan regarding the remainder of the territory speaks about autonomy that does not include security control. I know what the status is. I do not want the Israeli civil administration to return to conduct life for the Palestinian residents of Judea and Samaria. I have no interest in deciding that Arab children will go to school and I am not interested in collecting taxes from them and controlling their daily lives. I believe that the present situation is illegitimate.”

Bennett continues that in order to promote the plan, it is particularly impor- tant to prepare the infrastructure in the sphere of international public relations. He explains the connection between these things. “It is very clear to me that we must create an international system against disengagement. The Palestinians will not recognize our declaration. It did not recognize previous declarations either.”

Minister Naftali Bennett, Photo Ministry of Economy

By presenting the coin you actually say that the Land of Israel belongs to the People of Israel.

The fact that there are, today, four hundred thousand Jews who live in Judea and Samaria is a fact. We must develop the physical side along with the Israeli advocacy efforts. Just before we end the discussion Benjamin feels that we have perhaps dealt too much with current politics and policy and we should perhaps have slightly neglected what is truly important. “There is one insight that I have learned especially as a minister in the government. I have had the opportunity to conduct over a hundred discussions and lectures on policy during the past year. I speak about security and disengagement and there is something that takes precedence over everything else in inter- views and discussions around.”

Bennett does not sound especially con- vinced even when he is asked about the world’s expected reaction to a plan of this sort after decades during which the number of states has been fixed in inter- national consciousness as the only legal and reasonable plan. “The world will not recognize the Israeli declaration of sovereignty over Area C just as it did not recognize the application of sovereignty in the Golan Heights or in the Old City in Jeru- salem. So there will be another place that they do not recognize sovereignty.”

Minister Bennett was held before the latest blow-up of political negotia- tions between Israel and the PA and Minister Bennett was held before the reconciliation deal between residency and citizenship to those in Area C. The world will not recognize our declaration. The Palestinians will not recognize it.

The question the world is not recognize our declaration? It did not recognize previous declarations either.

Minister Naftali Bennett, Photo Ministry of Economy

If we recognize Area C as sovereign territory that belongs to the State of Israel, the Israeli public will gradually feel that it is Israeli territory, and the public will come there more and all of the questions will disappear, but this is a process.
Application of Sovereignty: an Economic Bonus

The application of Israeli sovereignty over Judea and Samaria carries enormous economic implications, to which both the Left and the Right can relate. Economist Eran Bar-Tal presents the initial conclusions of his comprehensive research.

Unfreezing the building and opening the market for Judea and Samaria, according to ordinary demand, will bring tens of billions of shekels into the state’s coffers.

Unfreezing the building and opening the market for Judea and Samaria will make 3 states take responsibility for the strip of land in northern Europe – Lapland. The Right has succeeded in introducing terminology, according to which, many in the world, and even many in Israel, believe that this area was conquered from that state that never existed and therefore, supposedly, Israel has no ethical right to apply sovereignty over this area. The Right, on the other hand, in general, of course, sees this area as part of the historical State of Israel, connected to an ancestral birthright, and so forth. This argument is not new, nor is it new, nor is it new to understand the price the entire State of Israel has to pay.

But even if, in today’s terms, unfreezing the building and opening the market for building, according to ordinary demand, will bring tens of billions of shekels into the state’s coffers. In each one of the states of communities that exist, there are thousands of dunams of reserve land for building – and this is even before we take into account the small market values of this land as required.

From this work it seems that most of the territories of Judea and Samaria are areas where land is in high demand in the country, whether to the west or the east. Hadera and Galilee or the eastern part, near Jerusalem and its environs. If, in the past, a women’s community such as Ariel was considered desirable, today communites east of it are valued even higher. Thus, for example, in the community of Efrat the value of the land stands at approximately 2.5 million shekels per dunam (approximately 16,000 meters). In Ariel Efrat 670,000 shekels per dunam and in Shilo there are 3.3 million shekels per dunam. In communities such as Giv’at Ze’ev, the value of a dunam of land stands at about 2 million shekels on average and in Elor it is about 1.5 million shekels per dunam on average. These prices are correct for the year 2014, as Judea and Samaria is considered an area whose residents, they cannot take out mortgages and loans, they cannot leverag their investments, they do not have the motivaion to do so, they cannot make their assets. This, more or less, describes the situation of the Arabs of Judea and Samaria in recent decades but it does not have to continue this way.

We have no interest in being responsible for the poverty and dimes of the Arabs in 1938 and there is no ethical justification for this. As long as we don’t apply sovereignty over this piece of land we are actually bearing a responsibility. Only the application of sovereignty will end the occupation, because no other solution is practical and will end it and to the distress of the Arabs of the area and it cannot be that their distress will remain only in the area and not spill over to our doorstep.

The economic aspect of applying Israeli sovereignty over Judea and Samaria requires an imbuement – what econmists call the “aggregate value” – of every one involved in the matter. After 46 years of animosity the time has come for us to recognize the negotiation – the war that has become criminal negligence – and take responsibility for the land and for the people who live in it.

Institutionally, we look at how any of the choices will benefit us, just as the Arabs look for the maximum benefit that would accrue from any choice or concession. However, in the meantime, for 46 years we have been losing. The territorio of Judea and Samaria comprise one fourth of the territory of Israel now recognized by law. Most of the territories of Judea and Samaria are located between Hadera and Galilee – an area in maximum demand for land in Israel. But the status of these lands is uncertain and waiting for a decision that never comes and the price for building these lands will not come in the normal course of affairs. Meanwhile, the cost of indecision is expressed in not exploiting the valuable land and, effectively, harming the local inhabitants and not only them.

For historical reasons, as the case in the Middle East, we have developed a conceptual fixation in the matter of Judea and Samaria, which has brought us to think that we must decide amongst ourselves if Judea and Samaria is part of the territory of the State of Israel or not. The Left has taken the position of the Arabs according to which a new state must be established in this area that never existed before. The Left has succeeded in introducing terminology, according to which, many in the world, and even many in Israel, believe that this area was conquered from that state that never existed and therefore, supposedly, Israel has no ethical right to apply sovereignty over this area.

If we look at the issue purely from an economic point of view, we will understand that we are obligated by the reality to apply sovereignty – it is the only solution that will grant a better quality of life to the Arabs and the Jews alike.

The Arabs of the area will be able to integrate into the life of the country and live well, if only they would recognize the fact that it is a Jewish state. If national identity is more important to any one of them, he would need to find a different country.

Application of sovereignty has many advantages and no disadvantage. It is an economic point of view. It should catch the Israeli economy and also enable it to contend with the challenges of improving quality of life for the Arab residents of Judea and Samaria (J&S), I believe that this is a worthy goal, because only if we understand that application of sovereignty is a good step for everyone and we aim toward that, we can actually proceed. We have no interest in being responsible for the strip of land in northern Europe – Lapland. 3 states took responsibility for the residents and the lands and decided as part of the creative solution to grant 3 differrent citizenships to every resident. Just that this is problematic! Of course, this is reality. The time has come for us to realize that we have had enough of searching for perfect and hermetic solutions which would leave no question marks. The time has come for us to understand the price the entire State of Israel pays for the lack of decisiveness.

If we look at the issue purely from an economic point of view, we will understand that we are obligated by the reality to apply sovereignty – it is the only solution that will grant a better quality of life for the Arabs and the Jews alike.

The Right, on the other hand, in general, of course, sees this area as part of the historical State of Israel, connected to an ancestral birthright, and so forth. This argument has deep roots that draw from various concepts of nationalism, religion and the People. And it is not about to be decided even in the near 5-10 years. It is not only the residents of Israel who are “bothered” by this matter, but the Arab world in general and perhaps even the entire world, those who are only concerned about the situation the Arabs and the Jews who live there. The Arabs are summoned to seize power even though they are in demand as workers who build the Land – for industry, building and agriculture. Both sides lose capital from the loss of state of the land, from the lack of workers on one side and unemployment on the other.

The Right and the Left can be striving in unify sovereignty that will benefit the residents, Jews and Arabs. The Left is the only solution that will grant an economic advantage for the land and the residents and improve their situation.

Throughout the world, countries have managed to create various solutions that we don’t even think about. For example, in the strip of land in northern Europe – Lapland, 3 states took responsibility for the residents and the lands and decided as part of the creative solution to grant 3 different citizenships to every resident. Just that this is problematic! Of course, this is reality. The time has come for us to realize that we have had enough of searching for perfect and hermetic solutions which would leave no question marks.
Palestinian state and presents hidden earthquake. Orientalist and jurist Dr. and encouraging demographic data.

The Middle East that have been regarding the regional danger of a mortality question, I ask you – what is the alternative? In my opinion, may be the best alternative picture of the region. King Hussein assassinated citizenship for the residents of JICs on the 31st of June in 1988. He made an appearance on television, gave a speech and his citizenship was canceled that same day. Citizenship must be restored for the residents of Area A so that they will be able to vote in elections for Parliament in Anman. They will win a seat or two in the Jordanian parliament and that will end the matter.

Let’s learn patience from the Bedouin

In view of the changes occurring in our region, Dr. Bechor recommends that we guard ourselves with almost Bedouin patience: “At the moment, while there is a storm outside and countries are collapsing, this is not the time to solve this problem. When the Middle East stabilizes, if my estimation in another twenty or thirty years, that we will be able to see what can be done. At the moment even Jordan is on shaky ground. It also may fall, and in my estimation that will happen. However, Jordan is a Salafi monarchy. King Abdullah has been here for so long that even the hand of the Salafis, then this Palestinian Authority – which hasn’t enough legitimacy to pick up a telephone or move a pen from one place to another – will be able to stand up to these things. If the countries such as Egypt are falling apart when faced with these phenomena, how do they expect the provinces of PA, which has no military to cope? The Al-Qaeda flags are already waving in Bahrain, Kuwait and even throughout. Huge events of the Palestinian Salafist movement called the Liberation Party are already happening now.”

And the Americans and their expertise and orientation don’t understand all of this:

“From the American plan it is clear that they do not understand what is happening here. They promised a security plan to prevent the entry of saber-wielding by way of the Jordan Valley, but they don’t understand that it is not necessary to protect ourselves from some maybe coming the Valley because the problem here is inside, here, within, there would be millions of Saudis with shoulder launched missiles. The Americans voiced this claim, the Americans tell him that his head and now claim that this is the opposite: they are under pressure to solve the Israeli Palestinian conflict. They try to explain this by saying that this is the time to stop this in the gas in the Israeli Palestinian conflict. Why does the movement of the Arab countries are busy with themselves.”

“The regime there is an oppressive one. People are not willing to do it, then really, why are they demanding it? And this is what happens in Syria where two huge Arab countries were established and one state is now going to be established and the other Arab state of Iraq. After this alliance was established in Syria, Baghdad, and Saddam Hussein, Iraq became the majority.”

“An experienced ex-Israeli general, Bechor sees the events of the Middle East in the context of a global project. So is Iraq, where we see the separation of two blocks, and it may be that the situation changes as a result of the changes, and the situation changes in Syria. They will come here with missiles to ‘fix’ the problem. Of course it is on the border with the Palestinians, in their favor. All over the world, Israelis would have to leave the country, Israelis would have to sail to Cyprus and fly from there. The entire center of the world, including Jerusalem, would be under the continual threat of being targeted. They may choose or may not choose, according to their whim, to let us remain here or not. Obama or Kerry. In two years they will no longer be serving in their positions and we will have to live with this disaster. Abu Mazen hopes to bring in two million Arabs from Jordan and Yemen and offer them to be able to change the demographic balance and then no one would be able to remove them, and the absurdity here is that those who are procuring to carry out such a process are the same ones who talk about a demographic threat.”

And on top of all this, even democracies are working in our favor

When the democratic issue arises, Bechor, like many others whose position is not considered worthy of proper coverage by the media, presents encouraging and optimistic data. On his Internet site (G-PLANET) he publishes the data in detail “Jewish demographic is taking and the Zionist movement is plummeting downward. Jewish demographics is roaring higher than Palestinian demographics in Jordan and Samaaria [JICs]. The Jews are pulling ahead from this moment. The Zionism of the entire Arab world and even compared to the Palestinian Authority. From this point of view also, there is nothing to worry about,” he says.

So in the spirit of Shimon Peres’ im
People don’t talk about it, but even in the Likud there are alternative plans to the ‘Two-State’ ‘copy, paste’. We would have, in the State of Israel’s back yard, another Hamas and al-Qaeda terror entity.

What is that vision of the cities of Israel in their destruction? Are we here to ensure our sovereignty in the Land and our settlement blocs will catch on.’

Whoever wants to know what would happen if a Palestinian state were to be established, all he has to do is look at what is happening in Gaza and he will understand what will happen. Simply ‘copy, paste’. We would have, in the State of Israel’s back yard, another Hamas and al-Qaeda terror entity.

The Likud has determined, after Netanyahu’s battle, that they only support the idea of an Arab settlement blocs in a Palestinian state.

Rabbi Druckman: Application of Sovereignty is a Positive Commandment

The conversation about sovereignty with Rabbi Druckman is first and foremost a discussion of Terah and Halakha (Jewish law). Even higher priority than the demographic and security issue, there is a prior commandment that we must carry out, just as any other commandment of the Torah.

Today there are already people who understand this. You travel quite a bit, meet statesmen, and in your opinion, has there been any chance, in your opinion, that sovereignty is recognized in the United Nations?

He Supports Settlement Blocs - Arab Settlement Blocs...

As Deputy Minister of Defense you can detail the security dangers of a Palestinian state.

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Among other positions that you hold, you are also the president of World Likud and Head of the party conference. Your assignment was to come up with a plan to present in a plenum that is an alternative to Oslo. It seems that you are focused only on the Likud’s battle in the back yard, determining boundaries, fences and conditions, but not presenting a well thought out plan.

Also from what you say, the Likud only passed a resolution on what would not be, no Palestinian state, but has still not stated its opinion on what should be.

Or, as you stated above, I do not want to talk about it, but in the Likud, such an alternative plan is determined.

To me that those who are conducting the negotiations live in a different world from the one in which I live. They do not understand that with all due respect to the international powers these are people who are not the same, where there is no hesitation in our interlocutors. We must go on to convince others.

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In a dispatch on July 6, 2016, Nirenstein, the former senior Italian parliamentarian refuses to be disdissuaded about the chances for Israeli advocacy among Europeans.

The Europeans are capable of seeing the light of a Palestinian state existing in the past

Nirenstein emphasizes that for the Europeans, peace has been the main focus of the political plan that the Europeans are convinced is the only way to preserve their peace and safety. But the Europeans do not agree, and they believe that the only way to preserve their peace is to support a Palestinian state. Nirenstein’s critical innovation – monotheism. Nirenstein summarizes her main message to Europeans:

"As part of my position in the Italian parliament, I put forth many initiatives – parliamentary initiatives and individual initiatives – which were wonderful to see how it is possible to find millions of people who have a lot of love and admiration for Israel. Three days ago, Nirenstein has drafted a paper for the Italian newspaper, ‘Il Giornale’. The title is: ‘The True History of Israel’, in which she becomes the story that when the State of Israel was born, there were no longer lives lost. In France the anti-Semitic sentiment is something that has always been there, but today the situation has changed. I think that there is a sense of unity and admiration for Israel.

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She summarizes her main message to European Jews in three words: "Come to Israel!"
The Levy Report

International jurist, member of Judge Levy’s Commission, Alan Baker, talks about his work with the late judge, about the conclusions of the report and about his disappointment with the way the legal and political systems related to the report that was commissioned by the prime minister and also hidden by him.

Edmond Levy, Judge Emeritus of the Supreme Court of Israel, passed away in March 2013. In addition to his immense human rights, Justice Levy, O.B.M. was renowned for both the dissenting opinion he proposed, contrary to that of the other Supreme Court justices, whereby he opposed the Law of Occupation and determined that this law is not legal; and for his lead -ership of the committee that investigated the status of Israeli communities in Judea and Samaria, which resulted in the report bearing his name.

We met with Alan Baker, expert in international law, former ambassador to Canada and a member of the Levy Committee, who is full of admiration for the deceased judge’s nature, his special character and the work that was done by the committee that he led. “This was a very committed person, someone who demanded dedication and serious work that continued day after day. He would spend hours listening to witnesses, asking questions and discussing the matters arisen from the witnesses’ words. From the specifics of the cases, he was a most person. A pleasure to work with, a man with a wonderful sense of humor and very much enjoyed the opportunities we had to discuss issues together – three members of the committee and the secretary of the committee – for discussions on how to word the report.”

There were those who claimed that the committee overstepped its mandate when, instead of focusing on building in Judea and Samaria, it made inclusive and broad legal recommendations that transcended the area. Baker believes those issues are intertwined and required careful examination. “The mandate was to investigate the building situation in Judea and Samaria. In its aim to ameliorate the status of building, it was necessary to delve into whether it is permissible to build, according to the existing legal framework in the area of Judea and Samaria, where both Jewish law and Israeli military law had been applied and also according to international law, since this territory on which we had not declared sovereignty, yet we adminis -tered it in the area. We had to investigate what is permitted and what is forbidden given all of these factors. If we had arrived at the conclusion that building in the area is forbidden ac- cording to international law, we would have had to determine that we must de -stroy everything and expel everyone. The committee was not established in order to discuss only the outputs or in order to gray approve to something that is ille-gal, but to discuss the legal situation and status of the territory from the year 1967 until now. We had to investigate how the situation was created when outputs were not considered recognized communities because they lacked some components of legality. We had to investigate what caused this and analyze all the data in order to arrive at conclusions.”

The report is not a counterweight to the Sasson report

Baker does not accept the prevailing public sentiment that the Levy report was intended as a counterweight to Talia Sasson’s (2004) report, which determined that the outposts in Judea and Samaria (J&S) were established illegally as Israeli legal authorities closed their eyes. Baker saw the Levy report as a continuation of the Sasson report. “The Sasson report pointed out deficiencies in the way the building activity is handled in the settlements; building without permits, il-legal transfer of money, and so forth, and Levy’s committee, in that, is actually the same.”

The committee was established in 2005 by Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and which determined that the outputs in Judea and Samaria (J&S) were established illegally as Israeli legal authorities closed their eyes. Baker was the Levy report as a continuation of the Sasson report. “The Sasson report pointed out deficiencies in the way the building activity is handled in the settlements; building without permits, illegal transfer of money, and so forth, and Levy’s committee, in that, is actually the same.”

Among the committee’s recommenda -tions was to prevent a situation where conflicts over land would be determined in the High Court of Justice, which, by its nature, does not arrive at conclusions by hearing testimony, but rather, by making administrative deter-minations according to requests by the State Attorney. “We recommended that before we got to this situation, the matter should come to a court to decide legally.”

The overall purpose of the recommendations was to prevent a situation where conflicts over land would be determined in the High Court of Justice, which, by its nature, does not arrive at conclusions by hearing testimony, but rather, by making administrative determinations according to requests by the State Attorney. “We recommended that before we got to this situation, the matter should come to a court to decide legally.”

The amiable judge

Llewelyn D. Levy was the former chairman of the Likud political party and former prime minister of Israel. He was also the chairman of the committee that was established in 2005 by Prime Minister Ariel Sharon. The committee was established to investigate the legal status of the settlements in Judea and Samaria. The committee was not established in order to discuss only the outputs or in order to gray approve to something that is illegal, but to discuss the legal situation and status of the territory from the year 1967 until now. We had to investigate how the situation was created when outputs were not considered recognized communities because they lacked some components of legality. We had to investigate what caused this and analyze all the data in order to arrive at conclusions.”

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To Grant Autonomy, Sovereignty Must be Applied First

Attorney Elyakim Haetzni has accompanied the settlement project from its beginnings and sees how, time after time, Israel misses opportunities to create a political turning point in its international approach. Even now, he explains, we are presented with such a window of opportunity.

Contrary to others on the Israeli Right, Attorney Elyakim Haetzni, former member of Knesset and one of the central ideologues of Gush Emunim, does not ascribe little importance to the demographic issue, which he thinks might threaten not only the Jewish character of the State of Israel but also its future as such.

With this being his central issue of concern, Attorney Haetzni presents a political plan, the goal of which is to establish Palestinian autonomy. But in order to implement such a course of action, the State of Israel must first apply sovereignty over all of the territories of Judea and Samaria, if only for legal reasons.

Haetzni regards the conduct of the State of Israel on the seventh day, the day after the Six Day War, as one of the greatest mistakes in the history of the State of Israel. “This is one of the greatest mistakes and there are no words to describe it,” he says and likens the window of opportunity, the one that exists now, “to an arrow that has stopped, to the closing of a cantilever. It is open for a second and then closes. If you don’t seize the moment, it is gone.”

Nevertheless, he emphasizes the importance of another window, the window of creating Judea and Samaria, which was not missed: “Imagine what the reality would have been today if the Golan Heights, Judea and Samaria and East Jerusalem were in the hands of the Arabs... it is hard to imagine the State of Israel surviving.”

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With this being his central issue of concern, Attorney Haetzni presents a political plan, the goal of which is to establish Palestinian autonomy. But in order to implement such a course of action, the State of Israel must first apply sovereignty over all of the territories of Judea and Samaria, if only for legal reasons.

Haetzni regards the conduct of the State of Israel on the seventh day, the day after the Six Day War, as one of the greatest mistakes in the history of the State of Israel. “This is one of the greatest mistakes and there are no words to describe it,” he says and likens the window of opportunity, the one that exists now, “to an arrow that has stopped, to the closing of a cantilever. It is open for a second and then closes. If you don’t seize the moment, it is gone.”

Nevertheless, he emphasizes the importance of another window, the window of creating Judea and Samaria, which was not missed: “Imagine what the reality would have been today if the Golan Heights, Judea and Samaria and East Jerusalem were in the hands of the Arabs... it is hard to imagine the State of Israel surviving.”

Haetzni defines Israel’s conduct in the world of Israeli advocacy today as “the greatest of failures.” He mentions the claim that the Jewish People control the world media and Hollywood and despite the fact that he is asked to explain the basic matter of the Jewish People’s existence as a nation, he “will not have come down from the trees, while the Arabs win with absurd and childish explanations and rationalizations, on falsehoods that are woven with threads so crude that they should not have been accepted by anyone, and nevertheless, they conquer public opinion. If “what the unique to them is different in the areas ofaccordion to the outline that will include Ul, Al-Falam and additional Arab communities because, after the application of sovereignty, the status of the various areas will be equal. He also adds that the nature of autonomy is that it can be changed by the sovereign. In this reality of autonomy, says Haetzni, in order to be fair, we must make the rights of Arabs equal to those of the Jews, as it is today for the status of the Arabs of Jerusalem. However, in order to maintain the parliamentary majority, Haetzni believes that the Arabs of the autonomous areas should be denied the right to vote, in contrast to the reality that exists for the Arabs of East Jerusalem, who are given the choice of whether or not to vote for Knesset. In his opinion, the model of the East Jerusalem Arabs has proven that they do not rush to the voting booth and few of them come to vote, however, he doesn’t believe the false understanding of the national society of Israel in case they decide someday to mobilize and come to vote deliberately to affect such a revolution. “I don’t want to give them the voting option because tomorrow they may want to take it and then I will find myself in a bi-national state.”

Do you want to vote in a national framework? Please do it in Amman.

Haetzni divides the matter of voting into two parts. First he mentions that the Arabs of J&S already vote for the parliamen of the Palestinian Authority in that “whenever claims that there is occupation in lying.” Nevertheless he is aware of the possibility that the citizens in the autonomous areas will want to be able to vote for a state parliament. In this case, he says, I come to the “solution” of the Jewish nationalism: “The government of Israel cannot say that we have no similar situation in other places but the situation of the Jewish People is a situation that is unlike any other place in the world.”

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The Jerusalem Law forbids the transfer of sovereignty in Jerusalem into foreign hands, but this is not what is happening in fact.

For years, Aryeh King, head of the Israel Land Fund and current member of the Jerusalem Council, states that along with the politicians’ declarations and actions of the government, the city of Jerusalem, its eternal and everlasting capital, the government of Israel itself is dividing the capital in practice. Aryeh King has many proofs of this and presents them in every document he issues from legal discussions to official documents and in the answers that he receives in legal discussions to official documents. Does indeed forbid the transfer of sovereignty in Jerusalem into foreign hands, but this is not what is happening in fact.

Politicians declare, and over and over again, that Jerusalem will remain united forever and ever, but it seems that in reality, the city is divided. Certain neighborhoods are closed to security forces and municipal enforcement bodies and there are signs forbidding Jews to enter. Jerusalem Council member Aryeh King describes the 실틀 and suppressed reality.

Aryeh King at the Mothers’ Vigil for Sovereignty. Source: Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

Aryeh King in the Mothers’ Vigil for Sovereignty. Source: Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

The current reality is that, at the entry to the Jerusalem neighborhoods, huge signs stop the Jews from going to the Temple Mount. The problem is that everyone who lives in these neighborhoods is Jewish, there are no Arab-Authentic enclaves but only Jewish neighborhoods. The police, the army, and the municipal police are also forbidden to enter and even governmental bodies such as fire fighters, the electric company and others are forbidden to enter,” he says and adds another from a series of events in which tens of Palestinian policemen entered the Arab neighborhoods in northern Jerusalem to prevent entry instead of the Israeli Police.

“Those are indeed Arab neighborhoods where the mayor of Jerusalem is the Amir, the Arab local leaders. They are Arab neighborhoods in the real sense of the word,” King reminded us, “they are exactly the same as the Jewish neighborhoods of Ha-Neef and Beit Ha’Arabim. The municipal government does not enter those neighborhoods to maintain security or to stop crime, but it enters there and enforces the Law of Planning and Building. We appealed to the High Court of Justice against the municipality and they answered that they are willing to enforce the law but the Israeli Police does not allow forces to enter the municipality’s people in order to carry those actions, thus, effectively preventing the enforcement. When we continued and asked the police as well, they told us to refer to the minister’s office.” This is a direct response that was made by Yaakov Amirzadeh who headed the National Security Council. He hoped that after the New Year we will return to the eastern part of the city where the Temple Mount is located and this is where merremiyah and the police prevents the transfer of sovereignty in Jerusalem.

And what if it is, indeed, something to the political magistrates that the prime minister’s office projects? Perhaps, never dealing with the fact that every Arab neighborhood in Jerusalem is under the control of the mayor’s office, the prime minister is aware of and takes into account.

And does not accept this sort of explanation. These assertions that the government is doing not allow the Jews to enter the Temple Mount or to prevent the neighborhood of Shomron Ha’Tzu, eighty meters from the light railway. Jews hold the rights for the land that is designated for building and their case still lies under the government. Meanwhile an Arab to the right of Jews is forbidden to enter the Temple Mount freely.

Why are the Arabs permitted to enter the Western Wall freely and Jews are forbidden to go to the Temple Mount freely? Every week Jews are attacked in the Mount of Olives and we are silent.

The Jerusalem Law forbids the transfer of sovereignty in Jerusalem into foreign hands, but this is not what is happening in fact.
**Eretz Yisrael 2014 Summer Program**

**Lectures and events**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday, April 25, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The Attitude of Rabbis to the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dr. Chaim Shalem, historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 2, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The History of Settlement and Warfare in Gush Etzion</strong>&lt;br&gt;Yohanan Ben Yaakov, one of the founders of the Kfar Etzion Field School, Eretz Israel researcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 9, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Are Lessons Learned in the IDF?</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dr. Uri Milstein, military historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday May 13 at Chashmonaim</td>
<td>7:30 pm</td>
<td><strong>Conference on Israeli Sovereignty over Judea and Samaria</strong>&lt;br&gt;At Rimon shul, with Rabbi Itamar Orbach, MK Yair Levin, Amb. (ret.) Yoram Ettinger in conjunction with “Am Chazak”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 16, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Is There Anyone to Talk With, and Is There Anything to Talk About?</strong>&lt;br&gt;Prof. Moshe Sharon, Professor Emeritus, Hebrew University, expert on Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 23 at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The Rabbis’ War against Early Christianity</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dr. David Matar, Talmud researcher and pediatrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, May 28, at Haifa</td>
<td>5:30 pm</td>
<td><strong>Conference on Israeli Sovereignty over Judea and Samaria</strong>&lt;br&gt;Participants: DM of Defense Danny Danon, Rabbi Eliyahu Zini, Adv. Alan Baker, Dr. Martin Sherman, Adv. Elyakim HaEtzioni, Amb. (ret.) Yoram Ettinger, Eran Bar-Tal, Dr. David Boukai, Dudu Elharar. In conjunction with the Chazon Leumi student group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 30, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Hachnassat Sefer Torah</strong>&lt;br&gt;by the Mayer Blishko Family Foundation in memory of Eli and Dina Horvitz HY”D. With Dep. Minister Rabbi Eli Ben Dahan, Rabbi Chananel Etrog, head of Shavei Hivron yeshiva, Mr. Davidi Perl, mayor of Gush Etzion, Rabbi Yaron Durani, Rabbi of Nokdim and Shdema, Rabbi Itamar Cohen, Magen Shaoul Mechina Nokdim, Rabbi Shmuel Natanson, Yedida Mechina, Sde Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, June 6, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Eretz Yisrael and Israeli society from a psycho-historical perspective</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dror Eydar, literary scholar and “Yisrael Hayom” columnist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, June 13, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The Annexation of Palestine</strong>&lt;br&gt;Rabbi Yisrael Rosen, head of the Zomet Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, June 20, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>A Personal Discovery about the Kindertransport</strong>&lt;br&gt;Yochi Shimon, Alon Shvut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, July 4, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The Two State Solution</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dr. Mordechai Nisan, Lecturer on Middle East Studies, Hebrew University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, July 11, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Upon Your Walls, O Jerusalem</strong>&lt;br&gt;Aryeh Rothenberg, Kfar Etzion Field School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, July 18, at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The Monarchy in Israel (part 1)</strong>&lt;br&gt;David Nativ, Bible lecturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, July 25 at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>The Monarchy in Israel (part 2)</strong>&lt;br&gt;David Nativ, Bible lecturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, August 1 at Shdema</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Screening of the movie Home Game</strong> and discussion&lt;br&gt;Avi Abelow, founder, 12 Tribe Films</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday Tisha B’Av eve, August 4 Jerusalem</td>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Annual Tisha B’Av Walk</strong> with the participation of Housing Minister Uri Ariel. Details to follow.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Lectures are in Hebrew with simultaneous translation to English.

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**Shdema** is a military base between Har Homa and Tekoa. Abandoned by the IDF in 2006, Arabs, aided by international anti-Israeli NGO’s, have set their sight on the hill in order to interrupt the Jewish continuity between Jerusalem and Gush Etzion. In 2010, after Women in Green and the Committee for a Jewish Shdema got involved intensely, the IDF returned to Shdema. Women in Green and the Committee for a Jewish Shdema have been active in Shdema for the past six years to intensify the Jewish presence at the site.

Shdema is accessible by private car or by transportation (by prior registration).

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**Women in Green and the Committee for a Jewish Shdema**

For details:
Yehudit Katsover 050-7161818  
Nadia Matar 050-5500834

[www.womeningreen.org](http://www.womeningreen.org)