

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796640403321
Autore	Rubin Avshalom
Titolo	The limits of the land : how the struggle for the West Bank shaped the Arab-Israeli conflict // Avshalom Rubin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bloomington, Indiana : , : Indiana University Press, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	0-253-02910-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 318 pages) :) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Perspectives on Israel Studies
Disciplina	956.04
Soggetti	Arab-Israeli conflict Israelis - West Bank Palestinian Arabs - West Bank West Bank West Bank Politics and government Israel Politics and government 1948-1967 Israel Foreign relations Jordan
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Issued as part of book collections on Project MUSE.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Partition's inheritance : the making of the Israeli-Jordanian entente, 1949-1962 -- 2. The Jordanian crisis of 1963 and its consequences -- 3. A status quo settlement? 1964-1965 -- 4. Louder than a bomb : Israel, Jordan, and the Palestinians, 1964-1966 -- 5. Partition's undoing : the end of the Israeli-Jordanian entente, 1967 -- 6. The harvest of war, June-November 1967 -- 7. A chance for peace? 1968 -- 8. The Jordanian Civil War and the seeds of disengagement, 1969-1970.
Sommario/riassunto	Was Israel's occupation of the West Bank inevitable? From 1949-1967, the West Bank was the center of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Many Israelis hoped to conquer it and widen their narrow borders, while many Arabs hoped that it would serve as the core of a future Palestinian state. In The Limits of the Land, Avshalom Rubin presents a sophisticated new portrait of the Arab-Israeli struggle that goes beyond partisan narratives of the past. Drawing on new evidence from a wide variety of sources, many of them only recently declassified, Rubin argues that

Israel's leaders indeed wanted to conquer the West Bank, but not at any cost. By 1967, they had abandoned hope of widening their borders and adopted an alternative strategy based on nuclear deterrence. In 1967, however, Israel's new strategy failed to prevent war, convincing its leaders that they needed to keep the territory they conquered. The result was a diplomatic stalemate that endures today.
