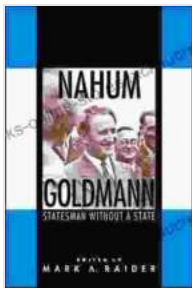


Statesman Without State: The Legacy of Shimon Peres in Israeli Studies

Shimon Peres, who died on September 28, 2016, at the age of 93, was one of the most influential figures in Israeli history. He served as Prime Minister of Israel twice and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994 for his role in the Oslo Accords. Peres was a visionary leader who dedicated his life to the pursuit of peace and reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians.



Nahum Goldmann: Statesman without a State (SUNY series in Israeli Studies) by Mark A. Raider

★★★★☆ 4.6 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1328 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 356 pages



Peres was born in Poland in 1923 and immigrated to Palestine with his family in 1934. He joined the Haganah, the Jewish paramilitary organization, in 1947 and fought in the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. After the war, Peres served in various government positions, including Director-General of the Ministry of Defense and Minister of Defense. He was first elected Prime Minister in 1984 and served until 1986. He was elected Prime Minister again in 1995 and served until 1996.

Peres played a key role in the Oslo Accords, which were signed in 1993 between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The Accords established the Palestinian Authority and paved the way for limited Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Peres was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994 for his efforts to promote peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Peres was a controversial figure throughout his career. He was criticized by some for his willingness to compromise with the Palestinians, while others praised him for his dedication to peace. However, there is no doubt that Peres was a major force in Israeli politics for over half a century. He helped to shape the future of Israel and his legacy will continue to be debated for years to come.

Peres's Impact on Israeli Politics

Peres was a dominant figure in Israeli politics for over five decades. He served in various government positions, including Prime Minister, Minister of Defense, and Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was a member of the Labor Party for most of his career, but he also served as a member of the centrist Kadima party in his later years.

Peres was a strong advocate for peace with the Palestinians. He played a key role in the Oslo Accords, which were signed in 1993 between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The Accords established the Palestinian Authority and paved the way for limited Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Peres was also a strong supporter of a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He believed that Israelis and Palestinians could live

side-by-side in peace and that a two-state solution was the best way to achieve this goal.

Peres's Contributions to Peace Negotiations

Peres played a key role in the Oslo Accords, which were signed in 1993 between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The Accords established the Palestinian Authority and paved the way for limited Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Peres's contributions to the peace negotiations were significant. He was one of the main architects of the Oslo Accords and he played a key role in persuading both Israelis and Palestinians to accept the terms of the agreement.

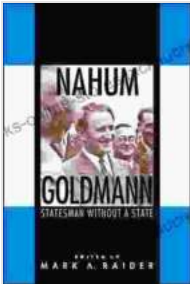
Peres's work on the Oslo Accords earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994. He shared the prize with Yasser Arafat, the leader of the PLO, and Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister of Israel.

Peres's Vision for the Future of Israel

Peres was a visionary leader who dedicated his life to the pursuit of peace and reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians. He believed that Israelis and Palestinians could live side-by-side in peace and that a two-state solution was the best way to achieve this goal.

Peres's vision for the future of Israel was one of peace and prosperity. He believed that Israel could be a beacon of hope and a model for other countries in the region.

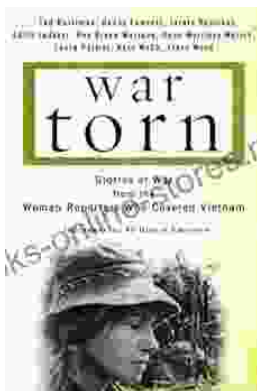
Peres's legacy will continue to inspire generations of Israelis and Palestinians to work towards peace. He was a true statesman and a tireless advocate for peace. His work will continue to have a positive impact on the future of Israel and the Middle East.



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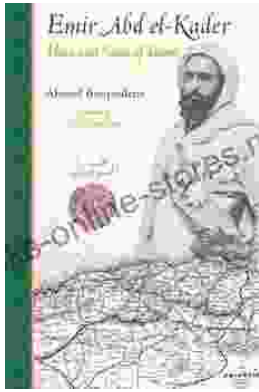
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