

A Solution to Peace in the Middle East

**By
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The Arab–Israeli conflict refers to the political tension, military conflicts and disputes between Arab countries and Israel, which climaxed during the 20th century. The roots of the Arab–Israeli conflict are attributed to the rise of Zionism and Arab nationalism towards the end of the 19th century, though the two national movements had not clashed until the 1920s. Part of the dispute arised from the conflicting claims to the land. Territory regarded by the Jewish people as their ancestral homeland is at the same time regarded by the Pan-Arab movement as historically and currently belonging to the Arab Palestinians, and in the Pan-Islamic context, as Muslim lands.

The sectarian conflict between Palestinian Jews and Arabs emerged in the 1920s, peaking into a full-scale civil war in 1947 and transforming into the First Arab–Israeli War in May 1948, following the Israeli Declaration of Independence. Large-scale hostilities mostly ended with the cease-fire agreements after the 1973 Yom Kippur War. Peace agreements were signed between Israel and Egypt in 1979, resulting in Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula and abolishment of the military governance system in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in favor of Israeli Civil Administration and consequent unilateral annexation of the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem.

The nature of the conflict has shifted over the years from the large-scale, regional Arab–Israeli conflict to a more local Israeli–Palestinian conflict, which peaked during the 1982 Lebanon War. With the decline of the First Palestinian Intifada, the interim Oslo Accords led to the creation of the Palestinian National Authority in 1994, within the context of the Israeli–Palestinian peace process. The same year Israel and Jordan reached a peace accord. A cease-fire has been largely maintained between Israel and Baathist Syria, as well as with Lebanon. Despite the peace agreements with Egypt and Jordan, interim peace accords with the Palestinian Authority and the generally existing cease-fire, until mid-2010s the Arab League and Israel had remained at odds with each other over many issues.

Developments in the course of the Syrian Civil War reshuffled the situation near Israel's northern border, putting the Syrian Arab Republic, Hezbollah and the Syrian opposition at odds with each other and complicating their relations with Israel, upon the emerging warfare with Iran. The conflict between Israel and Hamas-ruled Gaza, is also attributed to the Iran–Israel proxy conflict in the region. By 2017, Israel and several Arab Sunni states led by Saudi Arabia, formed a semi-official coalition to confront Iran – a move which some marked as the fading of the Arab-Israeli Conflict.

Christian Zionists often support the State of Israel because of the ancestral right of the Jews to the Holy Land, as suggested, for instance, by the apostle Paul in his letter to the Romans, chapter 11, in the Bible. Christian Zionism teaches that the return of Jews in Israel is a prerequisite for the Second Coming of Christ.

A report by Strategic Foresight Group has estimated the opportunity cost of conflict for the Middle East from 1991–2010 at \$12 trillion. The report's opportunity cost calculates the peace GDP of countries in the Middle East by comparing the current GDP to the potential GDP in times of peace. Israel's share is almost \$1 trillion, with Iraq and Saudi Arabia having approximately \$2.2 and \$4.5 trillion, respectively. In other words, had there been peace and cooperation between Israel and Arab League nations since 1991, the average Israeli citizen would be earning over \$44,000 instead of \$23,000 in 2010.

In terms of the human cost, it is estimated that the conflict has taken 92,000 lives (74,000 military and 18,000 civilian from 1945 to 1995).

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arab-Israeli_conflict

Zionism

Zionism is the nationalist movement of the Jewish people that espouses the re-establishment of and support for a Jewish state in the territory defined as the historic Land of Israel (roughly corresponding to Canaan, the Holy Land, or the region of Palestine). Modern Zionism emerged in the late 19th century in Central and Eastern Europe as a national revival movement, both in reaction to newer waves of antisemitism and as a response to Haskalah, or Jewish Enlightenment. Soon after this, most leaders of the movement associated the main goal with creating the desired state in Palestine, then an area controlled by the Ottoman Empire.

Until 1948, the primary goals of Zionism were the re-establishment of Jewish sovereignty in the Land of Israel, ingathering of the exiles, and liberation of Jews from the antisemitic discrimination and persecution that they experienced during their diaspora. Since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, Zionism continues primarily to advocate on behalf of Israel and to address threats to its continued existence and security.

A religious variety of Zionism supports Jews upholding their Jewish identity defined as adherence to religious Judaism, opposes the assimilation of Jews into other societies, and has advocated the return of Jews to Israel as a means for Jews to be a majority nation in their own state. A variety of Zionism, called cultural Zionism, founded and represented most prominently by Ahad Ha'am, fostered a secular vision of a Jewish "spiritual center" in Israel. Unlike Herzl, the founder of political Zionism, Ahad Ha'am strived for Israel to be "a Jewish state and not merely a state of Jews".

Advocates of Zionism view it as a national liberation movement for the repatriation of a persecuted people residing as minorities in a variety of nations to their ancestral homeland. Critics of Zionism view it as a colonialist, racist and exceptionalist ideology that led advocates to violence during Mandatory Palestine, followed by the exodus of Palestinians, and the subsequent denial of their right to return to lands and property lost during the 1948 and 1967 wars.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zionism>

Christian Zionism

Christian Zionism is a belief among some Christians that the return of the Jews to the Holy Land and the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948 were in accordance with Bible prophecy. The term began to be used in the mid-20th century, superseding Christian Restorationism.

However, Christian advocacy grew after the Protestant Reformation in support of the restoration of the Jews and has its roots "in seventeenth century England". A contemporary Israeli historian suggests that evangelical Christian Zionists in England of the 1840s "passed this notion on to Jewish circles", while Jewish nationalism in the early 19th century was widely regarded with hostility by British Jews.

Some Christian Zionists believe that the gathering of the Jews in Israel is a prerequisite for the Second Coming of Jesus. The idea has been common in Protestant circles since the Reformation that Christians should actively support a Jewish return to the Land of Israel, along with the parallel idea that the Jews ought to be encouraged to become Christians as a means of fulfilling Biblical prophecy.

Two-State Solution

The two-state solution to the Israeli–Palestinian conflict envisages an independent State of Palestine alongside the State of Israel, west of the Jordan River. The boundary between the two states is still subject to dispute and negotiation, with Palestinian and Arab leadership insisting on the "1967 borders", which is not accepted by Israel. The territory of the former Mandate Palestine (including Jerusalem) which did not form part of the Palestinian State would continue to be part of Israel.

In 1974, a UN resolution on the "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine" called for "two States, Israel and Palestine ... side by side within secure and recognized borders" together with "a just resolution of the refugee question in conformity with UN resolution 194". The borders of the state of Palestine would be "based on the pre-1967 borders". The latest resolution, in November 2013, was passed 165 to 6, with 6 abstentions; with Israel and the United States voting against.

The Palestinian leadership has embraced the concept since the 1982 Arab Summit in Fez. Israel views moves by Palestinian leaders to obtain international recognition of a State of Palestine as being unilateral action by the Palestinians and inconsistent with a negotiated two-state solution.

Polls have consistently shown Israeli and Palestinian majorities in favor of a negotiated two-state settlement.

There have been many diplomatic efforts to realize a two state solution, starting from the 1991 Madrid Conference. There followed the 1993 Oslo Accords and the failed 2000 Camp David Summit followed by the Taba negotiations in early 2001. In 2002, the Arab League

proposed the Arab Peace Initiative. The latest initiative, which also failed, was the 2013–14 peace talks.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-state_solution

Over the last decade, differences have emerged between the two major Australian parties in their approach to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, making it a foreign policy issue of unusual disagreement. While there is still declared bipartisan support for the long-accepted 'two-state solution', broader international dynamics now raise a number of questions for Australian policymakers. Such issues include increasing concern over the viability of such a solution due to increased settlement activity and possible changes in US policy.

One-State Solution

The one-state solution, sometimes also called a bi-national state, is a proposed approach to resolving the Israeli–Palestinian conflict.

Proponents of a unified Israel advocate a single state in Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, with citizenship and equal rights in the combined entity for all inhabitants of all three territories, without regard to ethnicity or religion. Some Israelis advocate another version of the one-state solution in which Israel will annex the West Bank but not the Gaza Strip and remain a Jewish state with a larger Arab minority. While some advocate this solution for ideological reasons, others feel simply that, due to the reality on the ground, it is the de facto situation. Many who argue for a one state solution excluding Gaza argue that there is no need to include it due to its self-governing status.

Alternatively, supporters of a united Palestine wish for a single state without regard to ethnicity or religion. Such a state would be similar to pre-World War II Mandatory Palestine, which is sought out from a wish to forgo Israeli occupation, as well as 19th and 20th-century Zionist settlement, widely viewed among supporters as a form of colonialism.

Though increasingly debated in academic circles, this approach has remained outside the range of official efforts to resolve the conflict as well as mainstream analysis, where it is eclipsed by the two-state solution. The two-state solution was most recently agreed upon in principle by the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority at the November 2007 Annapolis Conference and remained the conceptual basis for negotiations proposed by the administration of U.S. president Barack Obama in 2011. Interest in a one-state solution is growing, however, as the two-state approach fails to accomplish a final agreement.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One-state_solution

Israel and the Apartheid Analogy

Criticism of Israeli government policy has repeatedly involved the charge that Israel has practised a system akin to apartheid against Arabs and Palestinians in its occupation of the West Bank. Israel has been described as an "apartheid" state by some scholars, United Nations investigators, human rights groups critical of Israeli policy and supporters of the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions movement against Israel. The description has also been used by several Israeli former politicians.^[5] Critics of Israeli policy say that "a system of

control" in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, including the ID system; Israeli settlements; separate roads for Israeli and Palestinian citizens around many of these settlements; Israeli military checkpoints; marriage law; the West Bank barrier; use of Palestinians as cheaper labour; Palestinian West Bank exclaves; and inequities in infrastructure, legal rights (e.g. "Enclave law"), and access to land and resources between Palestinians and Israeli residents in the Israeli-occupied territories, resemble some aspects of the South African apartheid regime, and that elements of Israel's occupation constitute forms of colonialism and of apartheid, contrary to international law.

Opponents of the idea of Israeli apartheid in the West Bank argue that the comparison is factually, morally, and historically inaccurate and intended to delegitimize Israel. Opponents state that the West Bank and Gaza are not part of sovereign Israel. They argue that though the internal free movement of Palestinians is heavily regulated by the Israeli government, the territories are governed by the elected Palestinian Authority and Hamas leaders, so they cannot be compared to the internal policies of apartheid South Africa.

With regard to claims of apartheid within Israel-proper, some commentators extend the analogy to include treatment of Arab citizens of Israel, describing their citizenship status as second-class.

Critics of the claim argue that Israel cannot be called an apartheid state because unlike South Africa, which enshrined its racial segregation policies in law, Israeli law is the same for Jewish citizens and other Israeli citizens, with no explicit distinction between race, creed or sex.

However, others believe that certain laws do explicitly or implicitly discriminate on the basis of creed or race, in effect privileging Jewish citizens and disadvantaging non-Jewish, and particularly Arab, citizens of the state. These include the Law of Return, the Ban on Family Unification, and many laws regarding security, land and planning, citizenship, political representation in the Knesset, education and culture. The Nation-State Bill, which has been met with worldwide condemnation, has also been compared by members of PLO, opposition MPs, and other Arab and Jewish Israelis, to an "apartheid law".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel_and_the_apartheid_analogy

Ilan Pappé

Ilan Pappé is an expatriate Israeli historian and socialist activist. He is a professor with the College of Social Sciences and International Studies at the University of Exeter in the United Kingdom, director of the university's European Centre for Palestine Studies, and co-director of the Exeter Centre for Ethno-Political Studies. He blames the creation of Israel for the lack of peace in the Middle East, arguing that Zionism is more dangerous than Islamic militancy, and has called for an international boycott of Israeli academics. Pappé supports the one-state solution, which envisages a binational state for Palestinians and Israelis.

His work has been both supported and criticized by other historians. Before he left Israel in 2008, he had been condemned in the Knesset, Israel's parliament; a minister of education had called for him to be sacked; his photograph had appeared in a newspaper at the centre of a target; and he had received several death threats.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ilan_Pappé

Bhagavad Gita

The Bhagavad Gita is a conversation between Arjuna, a supernaturally gifted warrior about to go into battle, and Krishna – the Supreme Personality of Godhead, his charioteer. In the course of giving Arjuna all manner of spiritual and material advice, Krishna explains karma, the self, the Supreme Self, the purpose of yoga, the difference between our self and our material body, how our environment affects our consciousness, and how to attain the perfection of life. The Gita appears as a central chapter in the Mahabharata, the history of greater India. It is the essence of Vedic knowledge and one of the most important books of Vedic literature. Lord Krishna spoke the Bhagavad Gita to Arjuna about 5000 years ago and through disciplic succession the Bhagavad Gita As It Is gives commentary on the verses by Lord Krishna by His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Pradhupada. Essentially the Bhagavad Gita As It Is is the highest authoritative text to explain the universe and the commentary is “almost” 100% accurate.

What defines a human

From the Bhagavad Gita As It Is our bodies are composed of both material and spiritual. The material body contains the gross body (earth, water, fire, air and space) and the subtle body (mind, intelligence and false ego). But above all these elements there is the spiritual soul. There's no life in the material elements, life is the spiritual soul which is eternal, full of knowledge and bliss. The soul contains two parts the individual soul and the Supersoul (a plenary expansion of God). The soul is one ten thousandth the size of the tip of a hair and is located in the heart, and cannot be measured under laboratory conditions. The material body is currently dead. The only thing keeping it alive is the soul or consciousness (energy emitted by the soul). At the end of this life we reincarnate into another body depending on our karma. Ideally you want to achieve a spiritual body and escape the re-birth and death process and hence travel the entire universe with Krishna in total bliss – that is our purpose in life. Three quarters of the universe is spiritual. There are 8.4 million species of life including 400,000 species of humans (based on our level of consciousness). Every form of life contains an individual soul and a Supersoul.

Types of life

Typically, there is plant, animal and human forms of life. But there is a higher form of human life known as demigods but still have a material body (they are not God, which is purely spiritual). Demigods can typically walk through walls, walk on water and have healing powers. Jesus for example was a demigod. Through quantum tunneling it is proven scientifically that a human can walk through a wall with a very low probability. The highest level of consciousness for a human is walking through a wall. Therefore, it could be argued that a demigod is in fact the highest form of a human. This also shows the transition from material to spiritual knowledge. It is well established in the Bible that Jesus as a demigod had healing powers (Jesus even brought someone back to life). This somewhat proves scientifically that any disease can be cured by spiritual advancement.

Karma

According to Vedic literature and outlined in the Bhagavad Gita As It Is, karma is the law of cause and effect. For every action there is a cause as well as a reaction. Karma is produced by performing fruitive activities for bodily or mental development. One may perform pious activities that will produce good reactions or good karma for future enjoyment. Or one may perform selfish or what some call sinful activities that produce bad karma and future suffering. This follows a person wherever he or she goes in this life or future lives. Such karma, as well as the type of consciousness a person develops, establishes reactions that one must experience. So, when the living beings take birth again, they get a certain kind of body that is most suitable for the type of consciousness they have developed. There are 8.4 million species of life, each offering a particular class of body for whatever kind of desires and consciousness the living being may have in this world. In this way, the living entity is the son of his past and the father of his future. Thus, he is presently affected by his previous life's activities and creates his future existence by the actions he performs in this life. A person will reincarnate into various forms of bodies that are most suitable for the living entity's consciousness, desires, and for what he deserves. So, the living being inevitably continues in this cycle of birth and death and the consequences for his various good or bad activities as long as he is materially motivated. For example, if one chooses to eat meat, then they run the risk of being reincarnated into a tiger since tigers are used to eating meat. If a young girl walks around half naked attracting attention of the opposite sex, then they run the risk of being reincarnated into a tree since trees stand their naked all day.

Types of yoga

Yoga can be classified into four types: Hatha Yoga, Karma Yoga, Jnana Yoga and Bhakti Yoga. Yoga is typically known amongst Western society as Hatha Yoga and this is generally the way society is introduced to yoga by performing postures in a gym. Karma Yoga generally applies to our working lives; where carried out properly one should not become attached to the results of their work but rather all the work is done for the Supreme and owned by the Supreme, and thus the living entity has no reactions of lamentation or hankering. Jnana Yoga is about knowledge of the absolute and typically applies to knowledge that we obtain throughout our educational experiences. The problem with Western society is the knowledge taught at secondary and tertiary level is focused on 'material' knowledge rather than spiritual or true knowledge. The highest form of yoga is Bhakti Yoga (which also integrates elements of Hatha, Karma and Jnana Yoga); and this is a complete devotion to the Supreme. Religion could also be considered a form of Bhakti Yoga since religion generally involves worshipping a Supreme. However, the highest form of Bhakti Yoga is Krishna Consciousness (also known as the Hare Krishna movement). This involves regular chanting of the Hare Krishna mantra and abstaining from sense gratification of smoking, gambling, alcohol, meat-eating and illicit sex (and even no egg, onion or garlic). By following a yoga process one can progress in spiritual life and increase their level of consciousness.

Spiritual encounters

In March/April 2013 a series of three separate events took place for the author of a spiritual nature at his student residence 22/122 Culloden Rd, Marsfield, Sydney. The first event

featured a black bird tapping its beak on the author's front glass door several times before turning its head to look the author in the eye, and then flying off. The second event involved a black bird swooping down from the opposite apartment and pecking on the door several times/looking the author in the eye in the same spot of the previous bird before flying off. The author was standing in the kitchen of his apartment at the time when a strange feeling of energy was felt (as a force) whilst observing the bird swooping down. During this process the author's sense of hearing appeared to block the surrounding sounds and a strange 'whizzing' sound was heard of the bird flying down to the door. The third event featured the skin/feathers of a 'dead' black bird appearing in roughly the same spot that the previous birds had pecked on the door. The exact dates of these events are difficult to trace but can be confirmed to have taken place between the 27th March and the 8th April. These events occurred as a direct result of making the connection with yoga and conflict resolution within an ideology, such that 'Yoga is the most effective method to resolving conflicts'. Given that all religions are circumstantial for their period in history, it can therefore be concluded that this ideology and associated policies is a revelation that has been approved by God as a method for how society today should function to assist to bring about world peace. This is documented in 'The Book of Tristan'. The events also appear to symbolize Jesus, since the final event featured a dead bird with no body present and hence a 'resurrection'. The author's 'out-of-body' experience was such that the author was 'killed' by God and then raised from the dead. Also, the best explanation for how the feathers appeared on the author's doorstep days after the 'out-of-body' experience is such that a Spirit Being descended and placed them there and this Spirit Being was actually God, since from Vedic literature there are many incarnations of God. To be killed by God and raised from the dead in such an 'out-of-body' experience is a very high achievement that any individual can obtain. For this reason, the author has been appointed by God as the next King for the Jewish people following Messiah Jesus. It is worth noting that the author had very little understanding of religion and spiritual knowledge prior to these spiritual encounters. The significance of the author's 'out-of-body' experience whilst visualizing a bird is directly connected with the Bible. Mathew 3:16 "And when Jesus was baptized, immediately he went up from the water, and behold, the heavens were opened to him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and coming to rest on him". The author contacted the Australian Institute of Parapsychological Research about the spiritual encounters. The response was that the out-of-body experiences (which occur in about 20% of the population) was not a typical out-of-body experience which is regarded as a veridical out-of-body experience. One of the reviewers regarded it as something more of a mystical experience and therefore can be regarded as something very unique. More information about typical out-of-body experiences can be found <http://www.aiprinc.org/Out-of-body-experiences/>

Truth about Jesus

The following verses are outlined in the Qur'an:

4:159 That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Messenger of Allah";-but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not.

9:30 And the Jews say, Ezra is the son of Allah, and the Christians say, the Messiah is the son of Allah; that is what they say with their mouths. They imitate the saying of those who disbelieved before them. Allah's curse be on them! How are they turned away!.

It is also implied in The Qur'an that 'Jesus is not God and is not the Son of God'

The Bhagavad Gita As It Is refers to Lord Krishna as the Supreme Soul, fully spiritual, omnipotent and omniscient and cannot suffer the miseries that we do in this material world. Jesus had a material body. The Holy Spirit is a plenary expansion of God and is located in the heart. This is more commonly known as the Supersoul which is present in every living entity. There are 8.4 million species of life. Any human can potentially pass through a barrier, known as quantum tunnelling. Therefore, Jesus walking out of the enclosed tomb is somewhat trivial. But why did Jesus walk out of the tomb with a material body (rather than a higher spiritual body)? This is because Jesus thought he was God (when in fact he was a demigod). That is why Jesus thought he could forgive sin. So, Jesus was reincarnated at death into another demigod body. Demigods are capable of ascending to heavenly material planets but have to return to earth at some point in time to take on another body. That explains the Second Coming of Jesus. God gave Jesus healing powers, to walk on water, walk through walls and foresee the future (typical of demigods). Jesus claims that he and the Father are one. As explained previously the Holy Spirit (a plenary expansion of God is present in the heart of Jesus). The Holy Spirit (or more generally the Supersoul) is present in all living entities along with the individual soul. The soul is one ten thousandth the size of a tip of hair and is eternal and cannot be destroyed, but merely transmigrates into another body at the end of each life based on our karma. The Father is mentioned several times in the Bhagavad Gita As It Is as being God, and the Father is purely spiritual. The Father, Yahweh and Allah and incarnations of Lord Krishna – the Supreme Personality of Godhead. Jesus was not the Son of God but rather a son of God. In fact all humans are sons of God because we are part-and-parcel with God. The Qur'an states that Jesus was not killed but was made to believe so. From the Bhagavad Gita As It Is we are not these material bodies but eternal souls and therefore cannot be killed. Our bodies are changed from one form to the next at the end of each life according to our karma. If we have bad karma then we can descend to being reincarnated as an animal. Good karma will get us to a spiritual body and ascend to a spiritual planet and live in eternal bliss with God, and escape the process of death and rebirth. This is our purpose in life to obtain a spiritual body in the afterlife. There are 400,000 species of humans based on our level of consciousness (energy emitted from the soul). The material body is dead. The only thing keeping it alive is the soul (or consciousness - energy emitted by the soul). The highest level of consciousness is walking through a wall – which is typical of demigods. Therefore, the highest form of human is in fact a demigod. There is an even higher form of life than demigods that is still not God. Jesus was the Son of Man, Messiah (meaning anointed King) and savior for the world at the point in time in history. However, Jesus was insulting God by claiming to be God and the Jews were correct in crucifying him. Therefore, Jesus failed to save the world. Hence there are no contradictions between the Bible and the Qur'an in relation to Jesus.

There are nearly 100 biblical passages discussing the Second Coming of Jesus Christ, but there is no clear indication on when and how he will return. Jesus told His disciples: "No one knows about that day or hour, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father... Two men will be in the field; one will be taken and the other left. Two women will be grinding with

the hand mill; one will be taken and the other left... Therefore keep watch, because you do not know on what day your Lord will come" (Matthew 24:36, 40, 42).

From the Bible it is revealed that Jesus received a material body after the crucifixion rather than a spiritual body. This further implies that Jesus was insulting God by claiming to be God. It can be argued that this material body was in fact another demigod body, since demigods are capable of ascending to demigod planets. Whilst Jesus was on this demigod planet he was still claiming to be God and after dying on this demigod planet was reincarnated into a lower form of life as a human – arguably being the author based on the spiritual encounters that reflect Jesus. This is the law of karma. Life is eternal and we reincarnate into another species of life based on our karma until we obtain a spiritual body and escape the re-birth and death process.

Solution

The author's out-of-body (and somewhat mystical) experience appears to reflect when Jesus was baptized, a dead bird appearing a few days later but with no body present (only the feathers) as a form of 'resurrection', and the reincarnation process based on the law of karma; possibly suggests that the author is actually the Second Coming of Jesus. Based on Christian Zionism where some Christian Zionists believe that the gathering of the Jews in Israel is a prerequisite for the Second Coming of Jesus, therefore provides some authority for the author to decide on the best method to obtain peace in the Middle East. Lord Krishna the Supreme Personality of Godhead created the entire universe and therefore owns all land and at a high state of consciousness you can view all living entities as eternal souls and not this material body covering. Given that our whole purpose in life is to obtain a spiritual body in the afterlife and avoid the re-birth and death process, it is critically important to respect all life and in particular human life by avoiding warfare, prolonging life as much as possible and having equal rights for all citizens in the land of Israel based on the law of karma to obtain that spiritual body. Further, the author has shown that there are no contradictions between the Bible and the Qur'an (in particular in relation to Jesus – after all God is perfect and would not have contradictions) and this should unite the three Abrahamic religions and the church therefore should consist of Jews, Muslims and Christians all worshipping Yahweh, Allah and the Father respectively. Even though there is evidence to suggest that Jesus is not God, the teachings of Jesus still have a high level of moral conduct and Christians still have a religion by worshipping the Father and following the teachings of Jesus. Further, it was suggested that Jesus was insulting God by claiming to be God, but Jews (and Muslims) should still respect Jesus since in Krishna consciousness every living entity is given respect (8.4 million species in life), since every living entity is viewed as eternal souls and not the material body covering. Based on the law of karma the estimated 6 million Jews that were killed during the Holocaust, implies that Hitler will descend into a lower form of life and the victims that were killed are likely to ascend into a higher form of life (most likely a spiritual body and live in eternal bliss with God). Ilan Pappé is a leading historian on the Arab/Israel conflict and identifies that Zionism is dangerous for peace in the Middle East and supports a One-State solution.

Based on the above the concept of Zionism should be abolished, a One-State solution should be obtained and equal rights should be given to all citizens in the land of Israel (and the Apartheid Analogy if it occurs should be non-existent). Further, The Bhagavad Gita As It Is and

The Book of Tristan should be distributed and read throughout the Middle East (in particular politicians) and yogic philosophy should be taught at primary and secondary school education (and ultimately globally), based on the understanding that our purpose in life is to obtain a spiritual body in the afterlife, that there are no contradictions between the Bible and Qur'an in relation to Jesus and yoga is the most effective method to resolving conflicts.

References

The Book of Tristan

<http://strategicgames.com.au/thebookoftristan.pdf>

Bhagavad Gita As It Is

<https://vedabase.io/en/library/bg/>