

Hamas in Palestine: Role and Future

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Abstract

Political discourse of world is based on cultural and regional alliance for economic corporation particularly in Middle East. Such an alliance or setup gave birth to resistance in Palestine with direct dependence either on Saudi block or resistance axis. When PLO supported by Saudi -US alliance failed to achieve its objective, Hamas emerged as a new hope for Palestinian people. Hamas ideologically looks very conservative obvious from its charter but changed after achieving a landscape victory in 2006 elections and even transformed tune of its leadership at international level. In this paper an attempt has been made to analyze available material, initiated with the Zionist ideology, writers on Palestinian problem with main focus on dramatic advent of Hamas and its role in solving the Palestinian conflict along with its future role. Analytical method is applied to analyze the material available in bulk with different thought and opinions about Hamas. It becomes necessary to analysis almost whole available material by evaluating it and interpret it on logical grounds so that the piece of research may act as bridge between different people of minds sets to research on positive and humanistic conclusions.

Keywords: Hamas, Zionism, PLO, Foreign Policy, Political Entity.

Introduction

Hamas is an organization with religious ideology and fundamentalist outlook. It emerged on the map of Middle East after the failure of PLO to solve Palestinian issue. Politically this issue has adopted a volatile nature and can burst any time with volcanic explosion. Hamas has both military strength as well as political forbearance to solve the problem according to desires of Palestinian people and as per the 1967 boundary line. For this purpose Hamas can use its military strength and its earlier conservative character to mobilize people for using all tactics for Palestine freedom. All intifadas applied by Hamas including its suicide bombers had disturbed the Jewish and Zionist communities in Palestinian areas held by Israel. Hamas has established its links with some European countries for seeking their help and can utilize their influence to solve Palestine problem.

Methodology

An in-depth search of proper and authentic material is performed and analyzed to find the cause of emergence of Hamas and to describe its role and future in Palestine. An Analytical method is adopted to perform in-depth scrutiny of the literature available in order to highlight the role of Hamas in solving Palestinian issue which gave rise to many new born mindsets which are disturbed by this historical problem.

Main Text (Historical emergence of the HAMAS)

Palestine is a land claimed by all Semitic religions but became a bone of contention between Muslims and Zionists. A region of great significance Palestine is historically most pious land located in strategically threshold area. People of different races and religion particularly (Jewish, Christianity and Islam) connect themselves with this holy land located on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea, in South of Middle East Known called as west Asia. At present its landscape changed after the creation of Israel and its occupation of its different parts. It is divided between part of Israel and Israeli Occupied Palestine and area administered by dividend Palestine authorities. Emergence of the Islam in the region had peacefully administered Palestine land up to decline of the Ottoman Empire in mid-20th century, Muslim have hold over Palestine region. All of the sudden through British mandate UNSC passed a resolution in the region created a volatile situation with the creation of State of Israel a homeland for the Jews in Palestine along with Muslims and Christians as their home land. Though Jews live in the region from the very beginning but Zionist who lived in different parts of the world conceptualized the claim for the home land and this decision paid benefit to Zionist Jews only. They brought Jews from all over the world and settled them by force in the Promised Land. The aboriginal Jews were living with Muslims and Christians peacefully. Among the front runners of this concept was a Zionist Theodor Herzl (1860-19-04) who dealt with the subject in his work "*Der Judenstaat*" (The Jewish State, 1896). The Zionist Jews establish the World Zionist Organization to materialize the concept. For this purpose 1stZionist Congress was held in Switzerland, in 1897 subsequently précised their exclusive claim on Palestine. They outwardly put their demand by saying that we will not allow Arabs to uphold such pious pieces of land having historical significance. We will pursue them to "*trek.*" the Arabia and live their having millions of square miles. They have no specific goal to adhere to few thousand meters of land. *They are conveyed "To fold their tents silently steal away".* (Nur Masalha, 1992, 14)

A perfidy document was signed as Constantinople Agreement in 1915 between the French and Britain (Russia too became its part, to gets its share in Turkey) for the division of Ottoman Empire and thus endanger Palestinian lives. (Harry N. Howard, 1963, 123; Cathal J. Nolan, 2002, 350) Palestine revolted and pressed hard to Britain to live up with 1915-16 agreement and with covenant Article 22-4 of League of Nations which comes up with the establishment of an independent Palestinian State. (Mallison, 1971, 97). In 1934 Palestinian approached to British High commissioner for "...the formation of a Legislative Council as a first step towards Palestinian self-government planned in the mandate." (Barbara Kalkas, 237). British decision threw down the gauntlet by Palestinian people which gave rise to many organizations. Palestinian people searched new options to counter Israel's aggression, target killings, sporadic attacks, obliteration of Palestine houses and colonial constructions paved way for the emergence of Hamas. Andre Nusse stated that "the main problem for the Muslims to resolve is existence of the Jewish state of Israel in the middle of the Arab-Muslim world. It constitutes a constant reminder of the weakness and deep crisis of the Islamic *Ummah* that

does not have the strength to get rid of it....., all Muslims have the duty to fight the Jewish enemy for the independence of Palestine which is their right." (Andrea Nusse, 1999, 21)

Among the earlier organisation PLO was the leading secular front working for the liberation of Palestine. But the situation worsened when they made deals with Israel and the people lost hope with them. Among the earlier organization which took causes into hand was PLO but with time, people of Palestine feel exhausted with its work culture and policies of negotiations. (Michael C. Hudson, 1997, 243-49) People searched for new options to liberate Palestine, so in midst all Islamic groups made a corporation under the leadership of Shaikh Ahmad Yassin entitled as "HAMAS". (*Hamas is the acronym of Harkat al Muqawamaat al Islamiyyah*) In Arabic, the word "Hams" means zeal, but in the Palestinian context, it is used for Islamic Resistance Movement as an alternative to the PLO started through first Intifadah, in 1987. Hamas is the real hope for Palestine people to overcome Zionism, who applied every kind of brutal tactics to uproot Muslim inhabitants of the Sacred Land. (*Haroub, Khalid, 2000, 5*) A sequential wave of events seems to push the issue of Islamic movement on top of social, political and academic agenda, Hamas being ideologically very strong serve all aspects of Palestinian people. According to Dr. Hisham Sharabi, "*Hamas is the new hope for the liberation of Palestine a true fidai movement since the outbreak of first intifada*" (*Sharabi, Hisham, December 1993*)

Hamas consider that, religion (Islam) as base and International law is a tool to serve the cause of liberation which offer them right to fight for their survival and inclined for peace if the enemies wish to decide the matter of dispute peacefully. The Islamic concept of struggle evolved in response to certain historical circumstances reflecting a series of alleged divine interactions between God and the Prophet (pbuh). (*Majid Khadduri, 1955, 34*)

Hamas cacophony from all sorts of secular and socialist outlook and considered itself bound to Islamic Teachings. Its evolution through time provides the conceptual framework to understand the ideology and politics of Hamas. (*Haroub, Khalid, 2000, 12*) From 1978, it stick itself to mosque building in order to bring younger generation into their influence, providing them guidance and strengthening their ideology. The Ideology and religion were preached at clubs, schools and universities and in Mosques. An entire generation was encouraged and mobilized to understand Jewish (Zionist) plots against the Palestinian nation. Sheikh Yassin (influenced by the ideology of Muslim Brotherhood and its work culture) a prolific speaker in the Gaza Strip, draw large gatherings around him. His conviction and motivational power brought students close to Islamic education and understand the meaning of struggle. (*The Charter of Allah, 2-5*)

Sheikh Yassin set up an Islamic Society earlier in 1976 in order to preach Islamic beliefs and perform social, charitable, and educational and other religious works in the towns and countryside alike but 1978, realized a need of more organised, well structured form with members from whole society or organization. It is said that, Israeli government didn't interfere in its matters as a tactics to counter PLO, but it is nothing than a false propaganda against Hamas. (*Milton-Edwards*)

and Farrell, 2010).⁵³ Earlier than this, Shaikh Yassin established the Islamic center in 1973 (al-Mujamma al-Islamia) which allowed all the religious organisations to be dominated by the Brotherhood, this in turn permitted for a more united Brotherhood of Gaza Strip. (Jeffrey Herf, 2007), 37; David G. Dalin and John F. Rothmann, , 2008, 139-41) The success of Revolution of 1979 in Iran provided the political and ideological methodology for the movement. Zaid Abu Amr describes it, doing so in two specific ways: Zakat (alms giving) which helped thousands of needy families. "Waqf" the brotherhood had control of this religious endowment which gave it significant access to the population and the use of Mosques and universities for socio-political activities. (Zaid, Abu-Amr, (1993) 5-19; Hillel Frisch, 2010), 90-91) They also utilized the work culture and methodology of other revolutions happened around the world in order to boost their work and collect and use maximum resources for influencing the world politics. (Hamas Covenant, Article 22)

However its socio-economic design is the best pattern for the recruitment of cadres. These include schools, kindergartens, clinics, educational centers, Qur'anic lessons, mosques and help to needy in various fields were established. (Muhammad Muslih, 1999), 34-36) According to John Kifner, "Thus a poor Palestinian family in the West Bank or Gaza can send a child to a Hamas school on a Hamas bus, use a low-cost Hamas medical clinic, play soccer at a Hamas sports club and perhaps rely on a quota of Hamas rice" easily. (John Kifner, 2006, 4)

In the course of both Intifadas (1988-93 and 2001-2006), Hamas gained momentum, even to West Bank to become the dominant fundamentalist organization in Palestine. Hamas defined its highest priority as offensive struggle for the liberation of Palestine and the establishment of an Islamic Palestine 'from the Mediterranean Sea up to the Jordan. (Ze'ev Schiff and Ehud Ya'ari, 1989), 87)

Hamas intifada design was highly organised to liberate the people from the oppressors' desecration, filth and evil. (*The Charter of Allah*, 3) "It has an appeal and thought to continue through its social network approach inspired by Ikhwan's social-welfare creativities." (Christy Flournoy Swiney, 2007, 22) Whole credit goes to its structure while emphasizing extraordinary implication on consensus and consultation in the decision making process. (Khaled Hroub, 2000, 58-59) Hamas' interpretation of human purpose in the society, is to be God's representative on the earth as Shaikh Yasin stated:

"God has created humans being and provided them with a brain, thus increasing His value above that of other creatures...so that he can be vicegerent [Khalifah] of God on earth. God has made him a waqil [authorized gent] to do his work just as a merchant appoints a trustee to do his business in a different country". (Gunning, 2007, 63)

In order to have much influence on the society Hamas in its article 15 of Charter shaped its ideology Islam verses Zionism within the region and justifies its struggle as divine obligation" (Reuven Firestone, 1999, 22)

In 1990 Hamas came up with more strong voice while distributing its Booklets with resilient articulation as specified:

"Our struggle with the Jews is a struggle between truth and emptiness- i.e. between Islam and Judaism".(The Charter of Allah, 1998, 7-8)

Hamas is committed to the establishment of a religious state based on Palestinian nationalism and is unambiguously Palestinian movement loyal to Allah and its commitment is to Islam as a way of life.(*The Charter of Allah, 1998, 6*)

According to Gunning, Hamas elucidates that: "He who has created the universe has also prescribed a Shari'ah for voluntary actions. Revelation was sent to preserve humans' freedom and to protect humans against enslavement by secular systems." (*The Charter of Allah, 1998, 6*) It played its role to sow seeds of revolution through socialization process and establishment of a religious state which G.W.F. Hegel states as a religious state based on divine will in which everyone enjoy its freedom and achieve true universal identity.(G.W.F. Hegel, 85-86)

For Hamas, the Islamization method is suitable freedom, political pluralism and division of power but an antithesis of Western political philosophy.(Hovednak, 2009, 63-65) It will be achieved only when children will be nurtured according to values of religion. (G.W.F. Hegel, 90)

Hamas shapes the psychology of its people by the Islamized thought and wants to provide dissatisfied masses a sense of belongingness and a sense of strength and freedom from slavery which was caused by continuous raids by Israel in West Bank. (Meir Litvak, 1997), 12-15)

Hamas ultimate goal is an ideological state, consider land of Palestine as an Islamic Waqf (endowment) throughout the generations. Hamas describe liberation of Palestine in terms of the Palestinian, the Arabs and the Islamic world. (*The Qur'an, 1997, 21:18*) Hamas consider it duty of Muslims to work out a plan for the liberation of the holy waqf land from Zionist occupation. It is a sacred duty of all Muslims to liberate it and cannot be sold to Israel. (*The Charter of Allah, 7*) Hamas prepared its mind set to involve the whole Ummah by igniting the spirit of Jihad in order to fight along with them against Zionist foreign power.(Ron Macintyre, 1997),4)

Hamas operates at different phases, having organic inter-relationship between nationalism and struggle. Its struggle is winded up within religious ideology and nationalism which makes it troops to fight for the liberation of Palestine. Hamas succeeded to brand national struggle as religious fight and matter of existence for its cadres, "A person is willing to die for his cause if it's a question of his very existence."(Joyce M. Davis, 2003, 70, *The Charter of Allah*,8)

The structured and democratic side of the Hamas instruct its cadres, stick to guidelines of their religion (Islam) so as to combat for the cause of their God. Since late 1980's, Hamas observed world in hostile approach particularly owed policies of America, particularly its undue support to Zionist and declared it civilizational conflict instead of political.(Joyce M. Davis, 2003, 20-21) At National and International Level Hamas tried to achieve its both objectives. Internally, Hamas recruited for great cause of Jihad while as at international tried to achieve its political objectives while convincing many European countries as move against aggressive attitude of the Zionists.

Hamas acted more pragmatically in order to attract greater alliance at International level for its cause. Hamas foreign policy now relies on its political Bureau to maintain good relation with world. Earlier to 1987 its sole objective (Palestinian Intifada (uprising), was to rely on military activities to defeat Israel. After first and second Intifada the organization emerged on more convincing lines which Jereon called division of labour into three main offices.

The task inside occupied areas is to recruit cadres while outside occupied areas allowed the Hamas convinced autonomy to forward their message effectively. (Jereon Gunning, 106) However major threshold is its political Bureau outside Palestine territory likely in neighbouring countries Jordan and later in Qatar under the leadership of Khalid Meshaal. A Leader with a soft enunciated quality a true representative political leader fully galvanized, full qualities for circadian activities, financial levitation and maintaining transnational relationships of the movement. All such selections occur only due to the consensus of Shura Council in order to functionalize charity and, educational societies, internal affairs and military activities. (Khalid Hroub, 2000, 118) Inside leadership was having a carving role after it is assigned regional division such as, Gaza Strip and West Bank. However after clashes with Fatah, Hamas abandoned its activities in West Bank. The function of inside leadership is to mobilize all home-grown Entities. So as to perform daily Dawah work and provide security shield to leadership as well as locals. It is observed that among these two offices, Gaza leadership functions as real representative of the Gaza people and succeeded to build resilient structure of the movement. All activities of the two branches of leadership inside Palestine are defined by Khalid Haroub as quoted by Hisham; *"They (two branches of Inside leadership) control the muscles of the movement" while the outside leadership "control the financial resources and the external contacts"*. (Sharabi, Hisham, 1993, 162)

Some scholars like Montgomery and Petty John consider Hamas a liberal, democratic organization emerged due to deprivation of rights of generations of Palestinians. The corruption of secular nationalist group fashioned the popularity of Hamas in Palestine. (Milton-Edwards, 1996, 35; A Knudsen 2005, 1377-1383) Hamas' organizational structure is fairly complex but democratic. (Frankel, R.D. 2012, 53-65; Hovdenak, A. 2009, 59-80)

Contrary to regional power structure, Hamas is more democratic in nature and believe in complete religious nationalism than monarchial rule. (Dana Williams, 2003, 1-11) Gunning and Hovdenak states its executive mechanism as;

"Official authority inside Hamas is achieved through elections. (Gunning, 2000, 98) Its grading are small 'cells' headed by cell leader followed by members. The provincial shura councils designate representatives to a national Shura Council, which in turn selects the Executive Council or Political Bureau with equal powers having final authority over policy decisions, regulates the strategy and formalize objectives of the organisation and implement the decisions of the Shura Council." (Gunning, 2000, 100)

Gulf war became a bone of contention between PLO and some Arab states which provide chance to Hamas to get financial support. (Hovednak, 2009, 69-88) Among

Gulf States Qatar accepted and supported Hamas, allowed its leadership like Shaikh Yassin and later Khalid Masha'al on diplomatic grounds. This all happened to overcome Iranian influence as Emir Hamad Ben Khalifa al Thani as quoted by Kumaraswamy;

"Are you willing to expel them to Iran where it will be very difficult to control their activities, or are you willing to send them to Syria, which is yet to be regarded a friendly country of Iran by US and Israel?" (Kumaraswamy, P.R, 2003, 121)

Hamas' has emerged as a mature political entity as compared to PLO which still believes in the dictates of regional monarch. Hamas is all fit and has capability to persist as people's representative government with full sovereign qualities. It admitted its flourishing relationship with neighboring countries particularly of Iran. Iran supported Hamas through financial allocation of budget in 1991 which was fully utilized for political activities and assisted Martyrs Foundation to keep public morale high. The relation between Iran and Hamas flourished after PLO sign up Oslo Agreement "*land for peace*". The 1990 was a formative period for Hamas and had developed its relation almost all the Gulf States even Saudi Arabia supported financially. Palestinian people in West Bank and Gaza opposed the agreement very harshly and raised support for Hamas in both the areas. Various Arab countries allowed Hamas to establish its offices in their lands like Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, even Syria and Qatar willingly supported Hamas. Hamas seems successful in convincing the Arab states resulted that Syrian government even finish all its relation with Zionist State. At one occasion in January 2009 in an Arab conference organised for economic and social development in Kuwait, Syrian President Bashar al Assad called Arab states to declare Israel "terrorist country" and to support the movement. (Ziad, A.A, 1993, 16).

Future of Hamas looks bright when its foreign officers were allowed to understand the military structure of Jordanian General Intelligence Bureau in Amman and were allowed to institute its intelligence office and Political Department in Amman around 1992. (Ze'ev, S. & Ya'ari, 1989, 234) Some of top associates (Imad Alami and Musa Abu Marzuq) were granted permanent residence (Kristianasen, W., 1999, 21) but its office was later on closed in 1999.

As a political party, its leadership rely on coordinated attacks including suicide bombing and considered all actions against Israel justified. When Yasser Arafat declared suicide bombing harmful to Palestinian cause, (Beverley Milton-Edwards, 2006, 58) Hamas leadership particularly Ismail Haniya considered such actions and responses justified against Israeli aggression, atrocities and hasty actions, of which the most noticeable attempt by Israeli agents in Amman on 25 September 1997 was, to assassinate Khaled Mish'al. In order to appease King Hussein, Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the founder of Hamas, was released in exchange for two Mossad agents detained by the Jordanian police. (Abu Ala Ahmed Qurie, 2008, 24)

Hamas succeeded to make military alliance with Hizbullah and their relationship developed in 1992, when Hizbullah allowed and protected its hundreds of exiled members, to reside in Lebanon as a revenge for the death of Israeli policeman. (Frankel, R.D., 2012, 55, El Hussein, R, 2010, 803-815)

Many a times it is observed that western scholarship focus on the structural operational alliance of Hamas and Hezbollah afore on their ideas and values. (Bahgat, 2009, 63-76; Bar, S, 2006, 353-445; Salloukh, B.F, 2013, 32-46) This alliance was also observed through the prism of Iranian financial support to organization achievement of armaments and drill practices in Iran reroute via Syria, and this grand alliance for Hamas facilitated a quick and safe passage. (<https://www.thepolicycircle.org/brief/foreign-policy-brief-the-middle-east/> accessed on 28/4/2016) A great nexus was viewed in second Intifada between Hamas and Hezbollah, Syria and Iran even after winning the elections in Palestine. (Thanassis Cambanis, 2010, 267-272) Syria served a strong ally for Hamas in the region up to 2012 by providing infrastructure for its politico-military operations and propaganda activities. After 2012 Hamas moved its Office to Qatar since civil war broke out in Syria and seems apparent cracks in their relation. (Yitzhak Santis, 2014, 5)

This nexus offered military strength to Hamas and it stated to fight against Israel at all fronts militarily as well as at international level by maintaining good relations with Some European countries. (Ronald R. Macintyre, 2008, 419-20) Inside Palestine it has its influence on the attitude of the people who believe its capability and its landslide victory proves its strength as a legitimate political party. (Nathan Brown, 2006, 11) Some Scholars like Jereon Gunning, tried to convince international community for Hamas strength and suggested international community to find a way of working with Hamas – otherwise relinquish concept of two-state solution of Palestine. (Esra Bulut Aymat, 2010, 8) The landslide victory of Hamas in Palestine forced, Quartet member states (UN, EU, US, Russia) to discuss and debate the unexpected new situation how to deal a democratically elected Hamas. (Matthew Levitt, 2009, 86-88, Council of the European Union, 2007, 15)

UK Foreign Secretary Jack Straw said; 'The international community has responsibility to accept the outcome of fair and democratic election, but in this case Hamas has a duty to understand that democracy means of rejection of violence.' (Mandy Turner, 2006, 739-755, John Leicester, 2006, 201-215)

Hamas landslide victory has changed the notion regarding Hamas as terror group. After 2006 election, European countries were divided (Sheera Frenkel, 2010) over Hamas on its legitimacy and some countries started secret communication between influential and dominant Hamas leadership and government officials. These contacts put out of order earlier resolutions for the European Union countries to boycott the movement because of severe pressure from USA and Israel. Therefore huge election victory in 2006 witnessed a growing number of meetings at public and private levels with Hamas officials which were held in places like Doha, Beirut and Damascus. (Al-Bayan, 7/11/11)

The British parliamentary committee engrained a call, to end the boycott of Hamas (Sheera Frenkel, 2010) because the policy ruined the human behavior and failed to bow the Hamas and Palestinian people. The Elders group, an international body made up of Kofi Annan former General Secretary of UN, Former US President Jimmy Carter, South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Former Ireland President Mary Robinson urged Israel to have direct talks with Hamas about its role in Palestine Conflict. Jimmy Carter's visit to region was considered unofficial recognition of Hamas.(Harriet Sherwood:(<http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/jul/12/europe-hamas-contact-eu-gaza>) Swiss policy of direct engagement instead of economic blockade with Hamas will help to build trust. Hamas need to maintain its relation with Swiss and use it as a contact card for maintain good relation with other European countries. (Esra Bulut Aymat, 2010, 28)

Strategically Hamas emerged as more mature political entity when it decided to maintain good relations and strengthen its ties with MENA countries, chiefly adjacent Jordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. All these nation states have good relation with western powers so Hamas has to achieve its acceptability through these states. In this regard it has to develop strong relation with both Saudi Arabia and Iran (though each other's arch rivals) as vital elements for monetary and ideological support. Hamas has some friends among the Gulf States which will prove backbone supporters for it to strengthen its ties with different Arab states. (Kessler O., 2012, 53)

Hamas emerged as most effect player in the Palestinian Issue and has major voice at ground, active support of some neighboring countries like Qatar, Iran and Turkey. Turkey seems most effect weapon for Hamas after Gulf crises and has a dominant role in the Middle East. Turkey has backed up on Palestinian Problem even took initiative about solutions (Goksel, O, 2012, 99-120) and is trying to come out with peaceful solutions for Palestine problem. (Mensur Akgün, 2009, 5) Turkish foreign policy related to Palestine is based on reconciliation and trying to dissuade Israeli aggression against democratically legitimate elected Hamas government. (Turkey Prime Minister's Speech, 28 February 2006, www.basbakanlik.gov.tr.)

Israel criticized Turkey's role in the affairs of Palestine, but Turkish president came up with thought to rebuild ruined economy of Gaza" (Hisham Abu Taha, May 2005) through ingenuity of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB) so as to build the frozen economy of Gaza by starting an Industrial Unit close to Israeli border.(Bulent Aras, 2009, 1-5) According to Bulent Aras; "..... US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice also defined the Erez project as "the initiative which would contribute to the regional peace." (Bulent Aras, 2009, 58)

Hamas needs to devise its foreign policy on more pragmatic lines and according to needs of geopolitical scenario of modern times in order to get its name in the good books of Middle Eastern states so as to get complete foreign policy and financial support from them. On January 2006 in Damascus, Khalid Meshaal

overlooked the prevailing condition of the region and unheeded world view and current international realities, while emphasizing,

" Hamas will not succumb to international pressures to recognize Israel.: 'We are adhering to the liberation of Palestine and Jerusalem, the right of return, the evacuation of settlements and the option of armed resistance, there will be no peace or security amid the Israeli occupation." (Ronald R. Macintyre, 2008, .21)

He strongly assumed, international and national agreements or what so ever favoring cause of the Palestinians without any derailment and damage to their liberty will be tolerable to Hamas. He further elaborated that, Israeli's non recognition does not mean Hamas is against peace process. (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk>) while as Hamas is willing to move forward for condition free peace and negotiate with EU and US.

Hamas uttered inclination to confirm any peace treaty (Hudna) having provisional nature though long term to resolve Palestinian problem. (*Al-Jazeera, January 30, 2006; BBC Arabic, January 31, 2006*) The indications for such proposal are obvious from the speech of Khalid Meshaal; "We believe in operating in steps, gradually, and realistically. We can achieve our rights step by step and establish our state, on the condition that there will be sovereignty." (*Al-Jazeera, January 28, 2006*)

Inclination towards negotiations through EU and US without conditions is considered a good sign, which according to Khalid Amayeh means, "Hamas's original charter adopted in 1988, lost much of its credibility and most of its relevance after participation in elections. This cannot dictate behaviour of the Hamas leadership. It is called anachronistic, outdated and historical. The acknowledgement of the National Reconciliation Accord is a clear indication of Hamas ideological concession and finally gradual acceptance of Israel." (Khalid Amayreh, 2007, 2-3)

Such concession from Hamas side are also observed in February 2006 in Cairo at Arab League Headquarters when Hamas politburo, Chief Khalid Mash 'al, confirmed somewhat pessimistically that Hamas "doesn't rule out recognizing Israel if rights of the Palestinian people accepted and if Israel agreed to completely end occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip East Jerusalem and departure to 1967 position." (Muhammad Jamal Arafa, Feb.14, 2006)

Hamas role is to provide concessions for peace but world has to recognize such concessions positively but does not reflect them movements' delicate sockets. By implementing peace treaty Hamas is willing to end the conflict forever and to overwhelmed complications met by the movement as a hardliner approach who stick to its Charter. While as its approach is mature and pragmatic to share table with Fatah, the US and its Arab neighbours for solving long pending issue of humanity. (Shaul and Avraham, 2000, 56) Hamas asserted control over all Institutions of Palestinian Authority and make people dependent over their own authority though faced tough economic sanctions which gave rise to poverty and unemployment. (International Crisis Group, 2008, 21) Hamas overcame successfully and managed to subsist in the face of economic boycott by Fatah/

PLO and world powers. It helped Hamas to rely on home born economy and adopt the preferences which has impact to stimulate sociopolitical motivation of the confined Islamic community. (Kent Bob Huzan, 2008, 92)

A deleterious notion prevailing about Hamas is its "negation" to recognize Israel is the heinous crime by Western powers to recognition of the Hamas. The negativism prevailing about Hamas in the Western world is the false propagation "Hasbara" (propaganda) of Israel. The economic conditions prevailing inside Gaza have reached to saturation level. Silence over this issue from UNSC and Muslim world and Arab League in particular is a deplorable criminal act. From 2006 onwards Hamas never used speech to go for destruction of Israel instead Israel due to US backing is continuously destroying the infrastructure of Gaza to create humanitarian crisis to bow down Hamas. (Aziz Duweik, an interview in January 2006) So Hamas came out from the confines of ideological distress to ideological modification which serves for the movement as source of confidence for recognition in the Western world.

Israeli Psychological hostility is jingoism, a total outcome of unconditional support of European Union and US to it, at all international fronts at the cost of Palestinians. (Malley and Agha, 2009, 3-4) These nations need to bring Israel by force on the negotiation table by cutting down every kind of military, economic and financial support. European Union and American polarization policy towards Palestinian population and tactical support to Israel is the nexus of criminalization (Sharon and Peters, 2010, 93-109) to eliminate Hamas. But Hamas has to utilize its friendly states in Europe to overcome such nexus. It is important to recognize Hamas's efforts to overcome internal corruption and internationally to serve as true representative of Palestinian people. European Union need to diversify all efforts to formulating a sustainable Middle East policy that will not cause long-haul frictions instead result to negotiation for final solution of the Palestine Problem. (ETH Zurich, 2007, 2-3)

Hamas is rooted within Palestinian nationalism and its relation with PLO is at risk due to PLO's concession to Israel and opposition to Hamas, but Hamas has to emerge more realistic to make efforts to fight the menace logically as national issue. Both the parties have ideological differences but their ideology must not become an obstacle for achieving national cause. For the sake of Palestinian people Hamas remains silent and almost left the thought destruction of Israel because of the perpetuation of Israeli atrocities on innocent people. It offered a temporary two-state solution based on the 1967 borders through the Islamic concept of *hudna* (long-term truce), which indirectly indicates an acceptance of Israeli state. (Beverley et.al, 2004, 295-310) Hamas talked very less about the existing agreements between Israel and the Palestinian National Council (PNC), which earlier were the core of its policies and unconcealed denunciation of the Oslo accords, during second intifada in 2000. (Sara Roy, 2002, 8-16.)

PLO strongly stimulated for the agreement with Israel which finally served to Zionist state, Palestinian population rejected any division or concession of their legitimate privileges. Subsequent miscarriage of the PLO for peace lost all without achieving any considerable objectives. Palestinian population was and is aware

that PLO left nothing to offer the USA and its nurtured son (*rabib*) than to disband itself. (Andrea N. 1998, 70) At this juncture Hamas's willingness to seam the PLO through PNC, subliminally means, it is prepared to observe preceding treaties too. Lastly, Hamas adopted a move of policy to bring down military tactics and confrontation, in gratifying the Quartet's mandate to abandon viciousness. (Harriet Sherwood, January 6, 2012)

Conclusion

Situation in Palestine is troublesome and may explode any time and engulf large population. Hamas realize such situation but the tranquility of UN and Muslims in particular about Israeli's target killings and Palestine affair is disturbing. The major voices about Palestine-Israel conflict around the world have faith in two nation theory for long-lasting peace in the region. In such a situation, Hamas has to overcome its rigidity and discuss possible solution of the Palestine, with powerful Muslim countries in world particularly in the Middle Eastern region. Hamas has to understand that Israel made inroads among fundamental Islamic Organizations and have hold on them. Moreover, Hamas is not in a position to defeat a nuclear state like Israel because Palestinians are themselves divided, on the right to authority over Palestine. For this, Hamas has to approve among the double model standard, one on Prophetic design in which all the Madinian citizens were give right to live peacefully within the borders of Medina. Second to divide Palestine by two nation theory model adopt in 1947 for the partition of India, for the final solution. Hamas future lies in overcoming the hardships of people within Palestine and in refugee camps across some Middle Eastern countries. Hamas has to realize that salafist groups are directly under the control of Saudi Arabia and can move on Saudi direction to get involved in Palestine which may have dangerous consequences for Hamas.

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