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AN ANGUISHED CRY FOR PEACE, NOT "KOSHER HOLOCAUST"

This writing is organized around a passionate quotation, a philosophical play, a challenging poem, and a moving letter to President Barack Hussein Obama. To end the war, you have to check the "High-Power people".

PRESIDENT CARTER'S PASSIONATE QUOTATION

Nobel Peace Laureate (2002), Biblical scholar and author of numerous books, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter is admired for waging peace, fighting disease and building hope. He has come out with an urgent new book: Jimmy Carter, We Can Have Peace in the Holy Land: A Plan That Will Work (New York and London: Simon & Schuster, 2009), XXV+228 pages. With the new President Barack Hussein Obama, former President Jimmy Carter (1977-1981) "sees a unique time for hope, not despair." (Introduction, XIX). This book comes more than two years after the publication of Carter's "Palestine Peace Not Apartheid" (Simon & Schuster, 2006) which was designed to point out the plight of Palestinians. When Carter completed the text of this book in summer of 2006, "there had not been a day of peace talks for more than five years", he writes in the introduction of his new book, which was released on January 20, 2009, the day of Barack Obama's inauguration. In his new book, President Carter laid out a plan for solving the Middle East conflict. He gave the first copy of his new book to then President-elect Obama on December 6, 2008. Carter suggests that "details" of the peace plan shall be resolved by the two sides to the conflict "but with active assistance" from Washington, and then "the basic framework to be proclaimed" by President Barack Obama.

Carter's peace agenda includes several steps: a two-state solution based on Israel's withdrawal, "basically" to the 1967 borders; the sharing of Jerusalem to serve as the capital for both states; the right of Palestinians to return to the West Bank and Gaza; reconciliation of the Palestinians and unity between Gaza and the West Bank; and deadline for achieving the above goals (pp. 180-181). Also, see Rahmat Zirakyar, "Relocate United Nations to Jerusalem to Harmonize Civilizations", (January 15, 2008), online version. (The full text of my research paper was sent to: UN Secretary General,

Secretary General of the Arab League, Secretary General of the Islamic Conference, leaders of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Israel, Pope Benedict XVI, European Union, some members of U.S. Congress, President Bill Clinton, President Jimmy Carter, and U.S. and other scholars.)

President Carter begins his new book with his own quotation from 1985: "The blood of Abraham...still flows in the veins of Arab, Jew and Christian, and too much of it has been spilled in grasping for the inheritance of the revered patriarch in the Middle East. The spilled blood in the Holy Land still cries out to God-an anguished cry for peace."-The Blood of Abraham. By Jimmy Carter (1993). This quotation is repeated on page 182 of Carter's new book. "Holy Land" refers to Palestine. But sometimes Carter as a Biblical scholar uses the term to mean the entire area between the Jordan River, Egypt, and the Mediterranean Sea and Lebanon. President Jimmy Carter concludes his urgent new book with a short but encouraging sentence that today "It is time to replace anguish with joy and celebration." (p. 182).

A PHILOSOPHICAL DRAMA

The 21st century must learn from the utterly brutal consequences of the fantasy about the Jew which culminated in the "secular crusade", namely fascism. (Karen Armstrong, Holy War: The Crusades and Their Impact on Today's World. New York and London: Doubleday, 1991, p. 524). We must dismantle the fantasy about each other by eliminating the knowledge deficit regarding each other. For this urgent need we could learn from the late 18th century play, Nathan the Wise, by Gotthold Ephraim Lessing (1729-1781), a German freethinker and Enlightenment essayist. Nathan the Wise (original German title Nathan der Weise, published in 1779, and first performed in Berlin in 1783) is a philosophical play about the idea of respect-an important communication stage for creative cooperation, religious tolerance, and mutual understanding. Set in Jerusalem during the Third Crusade in the 12th century A.D., this didactic drama depicts how the wise Jewish merchant Nathan, the enlightened Muslim ruler Saladin, and the Christian Templar are building bridges between the three sister faiths (Judaism, Christianity, and Islam). The work theme is organized around the concepts of communication and peaceful coexistence among Jews, Christians and Muslims. The centerpiece of the drama is the parable of the three rings reflecting contemporary awareness of the need for respect of others' beliefs. The Muslim ruler Saladin summons Nathan for help and confronts him with the question, which in his opinion was the right religion. Nathan proved his wisdom and tolerance by telling Saladin a parable comparing God and the three main monotheistic religions to a King with three equally beloved sons: Many years ago, an Eastern patriarch owned a very precious ring with mystic powers. It could make the bearer, who trusted its powers, become beloved by God and mankind. The original owner commanded that the mystic ring would be passed from father to the son he loved most. By then, in one generation, the father had three sons, whom he loved equally. He promised it to each of them. So he had two replicas made, "in all point identical", and gave on his deathbed a ring to each of them, claiming that it was the mystic ring. The three brothers quarreled over who owned the real ring. A wise judge admonished them that each of them should put trust in his own ring to be the true and genuine one, because all of them had equal position in the heart of their father. He did not want to elevate one of them by lowering down two of them. The philosophical drama culminated in the discovery that Nathan's adopted daughter Recha and the young Templar who loved her are actually brother and sister, the children of Saladin's late brother and his Christian wife. Lessing's main idea of religious tolerance in his didactic and philosophical play, Nathan the Wise, is important to the brotherhood of mankind.

French philosopher, essayist and poet Paul Valery (1871-1945) looked at poetry as "a language within a language." Writer and historian Dorothy E. Robbins defines poetry as "the voice of heart." (The Language of Poetry, 1997). Kenneth Koch think of poetry as a language in which the sounds of words enjoy the same importance as their meaning has, and also "equal to the importance of grammar and syntax." ("The Language of Poetry", The New York Review, May 14, 1998). To reduce these definitions of poetry to a common denominator, **I consider poetry as the emotional skin of language**. Now, I would like to introduce a poem, "To the Israeli Soldier", by Mirza Yawar Baig:

A COMPELLING POEM

Listen and listen well
O! One who could have been our brother
For we are one people, whether you like it or not
You are Semite, A son of Israeel (Isaac)
I am a Semite, A son of Ismaeel (Ishmael)
Our father, the father of both you and I
Is Ibrahim (Abraham)
Or are you one who will even deny his own father?

Listen and listen well
O! One who could have been our brother
We will die on our feet
But we will not live on our knees.
You know how to kill, But we know how to die
Hitler gassed 6 million of you, But he could not kill your
Spirit
Those who died only made stronger, those who remained alive
Why then do you imagine: that if you become Hitlers

Why then do you imagine; that if you become Hitlers
The results of your "gassing"
Would be any different?

Listen and listen well

O! One who could have been our brother

Just as others silently watched you going into the gas chamber Others silently watch us burying our children, the children that You continue to kill

Tou continue to kin

But we remind ourselves

That the blow that does not break the back only strengthens You.

So O! You who used to be the People of Musa (Moses),

But today you have become people of the Firawn (Pharaoh)

Remember we are the real people of Moses, for we believe in his

Message; not you

Remember that when the fight is between Moses and Pharaoh

Moses always wins.

We say to the silent watchers, the cowards,

We say to those who sit securely in their homes

We are the frontline who are holding back the enemy

When we fall, it will be your turn.
Remember O! Arabs
The story of the White Bull (Al Thawr il Abydh)
Who said to the world when the tiger finally came for him
Listen O! People, I do not die today,
I died when the Black Bull died.

Listen and listen well
O! One who could have been our brother
We did not come into this world to live here forever

Neither did you
One day we will go from here
Whether we like it or not
What is important my brother, son of Israeel
Sons of a Prophet, O!What have you become today?
What have you allowed them to make you?
Kill us, if that is what you want to do
At least we die at the hands of our own brothers
And not at the hands of strangers.

Listen and listen well

O! One who could have been our brother

We laugh as we see your Apache helicopters and F-16 jets fly Overhead

We laugh because we can smell your fear

Why else do you need Apache and F-16 to fight children with Rocks?

A battle of honor is between equals

We challenge you, you who have sold your honor

Com to us as equals; so that we can show you how to die with Honor

We laugh at you because we know, that not in a million years Will one of you ever have the guts to stand up to one of our Children

Without hiding behind an array of weapons that the American tax Payer gives you

We laugh at you, because that is what every warrior does When he faces an army of cowards.

Listen and listen well

O! One who could have been our brother

It is not whether we live or die that is important

It is how we live and how we die

Ask yourself: How would you like to be remembered?

Without respect, despised and accursed through the centuries,

Or blessed, honored, your passing mourned.

Allah is our witness: We lived with honor; begging for no favors And He is our witness: That today we die with honor; on our feet Fighting until the last breath leaves our body; even if all we Have in our hands are stones He is the witness over us both As you kill us and as we die And to Him is our return

Listen and listen well
O! One you who could have been our brother
On that Day, my little baby whom you killed last night
Will ask Him for what crime she was murdered
Prepare your answer, O! One who could have been our brother
For you will answer to Him
I swear by His Power: You will answer to Him
-Mirza Yawar Baig

I wish observant Baig would have included in his didactic poem a few lines about the American soldiers in Afghanistan and Iraq. I wish he would have reminded the power elite of the "United States of Israel" (USA) of the truth that common "Low-Power people" get crashed in the face of war while the monsters, the "High-Power people" retreat behind secured walls and collect financial and political benefits from the "terrible dance" of power-"a dance of death and destruction." The Coalition of Women's Organizations in Israel issued a statement demanding an end to "the dance of death and destruction" in Gaza. Their statement also said that "war no longer be an option, nor violence a strategy, nor killing an alternative." (Robert Fisk, "The United States of Israel", April 28, 2006, Independent, electronic version; Barry Oshry, Seeing Systems, 1996, pp.111-112; Statement by Women's Organizations in Israel, January 1, 2009, gazanow.wordprocess.com).

A MOVING MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT OBAMA

The Israeli Deputy Defense Minister Matan Vilnai threatened Gazans (February 28, 2008) with "a bigger Holocaust" (Time Online, March 1, 2008/U.K.). According to BBC News, Vilnai said that Palestinians risked a "Shoah", the Hebrew term for a "big disaster-and for the Holocaust." (BBC News, Middle East, February 29, 2008, online version). Khalid Amayreh in East Jerusalem wrote that "A holocaust, after all, doesn't become lesser when perpetrated by Jews. There is no such a thing as a kosher holocaust or kosher massacre." (Jews and the Gaza Holocaust", March 1, 2008, online version). Israel launched a massacre attack on Gaza on December 27, 2008.

Dr. Norman G. Finkelstein, a former political science professor, whose parents were survivors of the Nazi camps, is author of several books, among them: "Beyond Chutzpah: On the Misuse of Anti-Semitism and the Abuse of History" (2005, expanded ed. 2008) and "Holocaust Industry: Reflection on the Exploitation of Jewish Suffering" (2000, expanded ed. 2003). He is currently independent scholar and has compared Holocaust to Gaza by presenting pictures of both catastrophes. On Norman G. Finkelstein's official website (January 16, 2009) you can read this introductory sentence: "The grandchildren of Holocaust survivors from World War II are doing to the Palestinians exactly what was done to them by Nazi Germany." See the pictures for yourself by visiting his website: http://www.normanfinkelstein.com/article.php?pg=11&r=2510

Philip Slater has confronted Israel with a strong message not to play victim anymore: In his writing, "A Message to Israel: Time to Stop Playing the Victim", Slater tells Israel that "When you drop bombs on a crowded city, you are bombing civilians. **Bombs don't ask**

for ID cards. Bombs are civilian killer. That is what they do. They are designed to break the spirit of a nation by slaughtering families." (Posted on huffington.com, January 7, 2009). Attorney in private practice Elizabeth Molchany begins her writing with the following quotation: "Israel is like the abused child who grew up to be the abuser." Gaza Strip encompasses 150 square miles (25 x 6) with a population of 1.5 million Palestinians presenting "the world largest prison" (Molchany, "The Gaza Holocaust" (Source CASMII/Campaign against Sanctions and Military Intervention in Iran, January 10, 2009, electronic version). I conclude this writing with a clear and appealing message to President Barack H. Obama from an Israeli woman which she wrote on the day he was elected. Herein she describes the pain of the Palestinian people and her shame about it. For examples, she says: "Please help us to save us from ourselves.... Free us from controlling other people", and "take away the pain" from her stomach. She pleads for an end to the occupation. Her serious voice and related pictures are posted on Youtube.com, January 13, 2009: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcGm-gxmxHw