

Transcript

00:00:00 Speaker 2

So we're going to get straight into it. We have 4 speakers in this first panel. We will begin with Doctor Hamdan Taha, who is joining us online via zoom. We'll be speaking on the topic towards an inclusive narrative, history and methodology, but to Handan, could you join us, please? And you have 50.

00:00:18 Speaker 1

Thank you. Thank you, dear Professor Logan. Dear Doctor Mohammed steyr. Dear Doctor Hussain. Dear colleague. Good afternoon, everyone. I'm honoured to join.

00:00:30 Speaker 1

With you this event to present my contribution toward an inclusive narrative of the history and archaeology of Palestine as part of this symposium about archaeology and this represents.

00:00:49 Speaker 1

The history and archaeology of Palestine presented to the.

00:00:55 Speaker 1

Aimed to write an objective just comprehensive, evidence based history of Palestine with a critical use of historical, archaeological and anthropological anthropological methods.

00:01:13 Speaker 1

It is not an exclusive history, but rather one that is ethnically and culturally inclusive, a history of all people, culture, religion, faith and ethnic groups, and for all people who have lived in Palestine.

00:01:33 Speaker 1

The book presents the archaeology and history of Palestine from the beginning of human life in the Palaeolithic period to the present circle or one and a half million years of cultural history. The current introductory volume presents 35 chapters from 35.

00:01:54 Speaker 1

Authors from different fields of archaeology history, anthropology, theology, and the biography. It is the first of a series of five volumes, hopefully covering Toponymy Palestine, the historic period Palestine in the aeroplane.

00:02:13 Speaker 1

Period. Palestine in the classical period, Palestine in the Islamic period and Palestine in the in contemporary and modern history.

00:02:23 Speaker 1

The name Palestine is the most consistent geographic historic name of the land. The name has been used in the last three million. The work aims to preserving also the authenticity of the historical names as well. The perspective in which this work is basing its research.

00:02:43 Speaker 1

Are basically that of the contemporary, internationally accepted standards. It is a modern humanistic understanding that we use.

00:02:54 Speaker 1

The integral role of the Palestinian culture within human culture, making archaeology and history of Palestine a scientific enterprise within the setting of international scientific individual. The work was written by Palestinian researchers.

00:03:13 Speaker 1

Suppressing the indigenous voices.

00:03:16 Speaker 1

And their contribution in writing the history of Palestine, it offers a pace of the for dialogue and discussion about different issues. That book is written in Arabic and hopefully will be translated to English and other languages. The work splits thematically into several parts.

00:03:36 Speaker 1

The volume discusses methodology, historiography, chronology, environment, cultural landscape, and successive cultural periods, memory, and oral history. The values of community, archaeology, and the responsibility.

00:03:53 Speaker 1

To preserve the diverse and multicultural heritage of Palestine, the first in a series of books under the obvious of Palestine, Research Centre offers a challenging new perspective for writing a comprehensive history of Palestine for students.

00:04:13 Speaker 1

And the cabinet in the field of archaeology history and.

00:04:17 Speaker 1

Other related issues, the history and archaeology Palestine book is a fruit of the history and archaeology of Palestine project implemented under the umbrella of the Parisian Research Centre and came as a result of diligent work since the signing of.

00:04:37 Speaker 1

And memorandum of understanding between pristine Group History Group and the Research Centre.

00:04:44 Speaker 1

And the the launch of work through the holding of Affairs conference in 2023 entitled Drafting the History of Palestine, a critical review on March 2023. Over the course of over 1000 pages, the book presents the result.

00:05:04 Speaker 1

Of reserves on the history of Palestine from the beginning of the Stone Age to present, it covers more than one and a half million years of culture.

00:05:17 Speaker 1

The book followed the principles of collective authorship, and all papers were reviewed and edited by a scientific committee. The issue of methodology, which I will do well a little bit of the work, was discussed and debated through a series of workshops.

00:05:37 Speaker 1

Held locally and internationally with the participation of a group of local and international research in different.

00:05:49 Speaker 1

And the result of this discussion over five years were published in a book in English in 2019 in new critical approaches to the history of Palestine. It is edited by Thomas Thompson Ingredient, Elan Puppy, and.

00:06:06 Speaker 1

Myself with 22 contributors by laying out the methodological foundation of the project as an international and national.

00:06:18 Speaker 1

Interdisciplinary Research project, which through a critical revision of biblically oriented traditional and ethnocentric history of the region, support the construction of a narrative of Palestine history. Yeah, Thomas Thompson, this is the question.

00:06:39 Speaker 1

China history of Palestine be written to using the history.

00:06:49 Speaker 1

Yeah, sorry, tracing the history of Western intellect.

00:06:52 Speaker 1

To all the debate over the history of Israel and the history of Palestine since 1960s, pointing out the change to paradigm from radical Albright and referring to William Foxwell Albright approach to biblical archaeology.

00:07:07 Speaker 1

It's served Zionist propaganda to a subsequent effort which separated historical and archaeological resources from literary analysis.

00:07:18 Speaker 1

It is our obligation as historian to look for truths in the preface of his book Palestine, Loss of Heritage, Sami Hadaway, a Palestinian born in Jerusalem who had served as a former official land valuer, inspector of taxes.

00:07:37 Speaker 1

This assessment under the British mandatory government cited the Gospel of Saint John 8.

00:07:45 Speaker 1

32 and you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

00:07:54 Speaker 1

He then demonstrated that it had been a deliberate act of the Zionist policy to expel Palestinian Arabs and to seize their land and properties, as well as to fabricate a false story of themselves as victims. This was.

00:08:13 Speaker 1

This has been acknowledged by the British historian Arnold Way in his work, a study of history. The methodological problem in writing the history of Palestine are inherited partly in the biblical scholarship. Biblical archaeology as its best is rooted epistemologically in the European history of religion.

00:08:34 Speaker 1

School and in this issue was a historical discipline without an ideologically distorted agenda, Thomas Thompson, a former student getting from in his pioneering a critical review.

00:08:48 Speaker 1

To the mythic past, the wrote that the Bible is not in itself the problem. Biblical text can be mustered to create either inclusive or exclusive narrative. The functional relationship between the maximalist trend in.

00:09:09 Speaker 1

Biblical.

00:09:14 Speaker 1

Trend of biblical archaeology and various ideologies is clearly and openly established. Following the Balfour Declaration, as it indicated by a deliberate use of public and archaeology to justify the famous colonial projected Palestine. This in turn was strengthened in the work of.

00:09:34 Speaker 1

Alpha.

00:09:35 Speaker 1

Right and straight, missing black and others. All pride dominated the archaeological scene from 1930s to 1960s and established in the Baltimore School as a Judea Christian endeavour to seclude any who did not consider the Old Testament.

00:09:56 Speaker 1

As an historically accurate text, at this stage, a school of thought was formed around the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem and referred to as the Biblical Archaeological School.

00:10:10 Speaker 1

In 1932, Albright described Palestine as a place offering a greater interest to the student with antiquities and as being the home of the Bible and the Holy Land of Jews, Christians, Arab Christian. However, living in the country for centuries.

00:10:31 Speaker 1

Were excluded from this account where he defined the main objective of the scholarly interest to be in resolving established problem of Israelis.

00:10:43 Speaker 1

The school was described by William Dever as a Protestant movement for studying the Old Testament reactionary movement that grew in the conservative 1930s in America and culminated in the work of right and pride. However, the negative impact of all pride.

00:11:03 Speaker 1

Impacted also generation of scholar who shifted their views from supporting A culturally diverse Palestine to asserting a Jewish is known national state.

00:11:19 Speaker 1

However, there were also other few voices which desperately defended the multicultural nature of Palestinian society and culture before the next. Among such voices were Doctor Miller Barros.

00:11:37 Speaker 1

Who he he, he said. The the director of the.

00:11:43 Speaker 1

All bright for 20 years as a man of great integrity, he broke his deep scholars scholarly connection and gave up his career. He was an eyewitness to the tragedy of the Palestinian people, 1948 and.

00:12:03 Speaker 1

Brought his testimony in his book that his style is our business 1949. His book was dedicated to the homeless and destitute, naked people of the Holy Land. The book is addressed to American Christian.

00:12:19 Speaker 1

About a terrible wrong done to the native of native people of the country. He pointed that the Jewish state was set up in Palestine land which was already occupied by.

00:12:38 Speaker 1

Other people.

00:12:40 Speaker 2

Doctor Hamdan, you have 3 minutes left.

00:12:43 Speaker 1

OK. Yeah. I will, yeah, sure. However,

00:12:53 Speaker 1

However, this work is a complementary effort of to all the serious efforts made by Palestinian, Arab and international research institutions.

00:13:04 Speaker 1

Especially in the last century, in which Persian and history has become an arena of debate between two competing narratives, a local indigenous Palestinian narrative and Zionist colonial settler narrative in the context of a dramatic political sect in the country.

00:13:25 Speaker 1

More than six decades that the Palestine Research Centre Commission, as the Palestinian archaeologist Dmitry Baranki to write an introduction about the archaeology and history, Palestine, the whole book asserted.

00:13:44 Speaker 1

The inclusive narrative of.

00:13:49 Speaker 1

Local.

00:13:50 Speaker 1

Palestinian archaeologist to the history of the land branch, history being the Palestinian history, concludes it is apparent from from going survey of the archaeology in Palestine that the country was home of many diverse and for all through the ages from.

00:14:10 Speaker 1

Appearance of homosexuals in the area to the present.

00:14:19 Speaker 1

We hope that this contribution of indigenous researcher will, yeah, to contribute to introductory volume of Palestine will contribute to a wider local and international scholarly debate.

00:14:38 Speaker 1

This much needed project was once envisaged by yeah, many researcher. In conclusion I would say that I will.

00:14:54 Speaker 1

Read what Dimitri Baranki wrote.

00:15:01 Speaker 1

And stated in his book, history had often forced Palestinian to change their identity and decreed, and that the Russian entity was endured and should be reserved as belonging to all Palestinians, be they Jews, Christian or Muslims. Thank you very much.