

Transcript

00:00:00 Speaker 2

I'd now like to call on Doctor Iman Saca, who will continue with the archaeology and history of Palestine Book introduction, Dr Reback.

00:00:09 Speaker 1

Thank you.

00:00:09 Speaker 2

The forest nurse.

00:00:11 Speaker 1

Good afternoon everyone. I was given a very difficult task. I was asked to go over 1,000,000 1/2 years with you in 10 minutes.

00:00:22 Speaker 1

Well.

00:00:24 Speaker 1

I'm giving room for our discussions, so it's not.

00:00:28 Speaker 1

Going to be an easy task.

00:00:29 Speaker 1

Ask and I will try to be as concise as I can be in a very short period of time and the presentation of doctor Hamdan. He underscored the significance of this work as a foundational effort that constructs a scientific, objective, unified historical narrative for Palestine and its inhabitant.

00:00:51 Speaker 1

This effort presents palestina's cultural history as a continuous and integral whole. It recognises the enduring cultural continuity in Palestine, regardless of the shifting boundaries. The work also highlights a deep rooted identity of the Palestinian people and celebrates.

00:01:10 Speaker 1

The rich cultural and religious diversity embraces all cultural.

00:01:16 Speaker 1

Community, religious communities and beliefs and voices that have emerged and evolved on the land of Palestine.

00:01:25 Speaker 1

As he mentioned also, there's a lot of information that we're drawing from various fields like history, linguistic records, archaeological discoveries, anthropological evidence, and collective memories. The period spans over one and a half million years and as was mentioned.

00:01:44 Speaker 1

It's in seven sections, 37 chapters, and I am not going to be able to go all over all of them. So what? I know I would like to, but it's going to be difficult, but allow me to take you on a very brief journey through this work bringing to.

00:02:00 Speaker 1

Life the rich and enduring story of Palestine in the first section. It's an introductory section where Doctor Hamdan Taho does what he did today, which introduces the idea behind the the book and talks about the work that has been done in the 18th and 19th century to preserve.

00:02:20 Speaker 1

National memory and the work of institutions like the Palestine Centre in preserving the living memory of Palestine.

00:02:30 Speaker 1

And he talks about the various researchers that have done that through time. Doctor Markton, on the other hand, talks about historical geography, a very important component to Palestinian history, this intrinsic relationship between people and land. He examines sources, written sources, but also archaeological evidence.

00:02:50 Speaker 1

And highlights this relationship between people and their landscape.

00:02:55 Speaker 1

In the work of Doctor Isam, Halaka, who is not going to be with us today, he speaks about ancient languages and he gives an overview of the languages and the scripts that were in the land of Palestine. He taught from the early Bronze Age to the classical period. He talks about 26 languages recorded.

00:03:15 Speaker 1

And found in Palestine. And he examines them to see how they came about and how they went into extinction as well. A lot of effort to do.

00:03:24 Speaker 1

That.

00:03:26 Speaker 1

Also in this introductory chapter.

00:03:28 Speaker 1

Talking about support sciences, I'm not sure if any of you students here work on these things, but zoo archaeology and archaeobotany these are sciences that support our enhances our knowledge about our theology, and we have a couple of experts that delved into details of how the study of bones tell us about ritual.

00:03:49 Speaker 1

Health death. You know, the animals that we've domesticated same things with plant analysis. It highlights key research.

00:04:00 Speaker 1

We're using new methodologies to analyse plant remains from archaeological sites and especially in telesec and in Russia, which is a very important undertaking. I was going to Doctor Iman Saca, but.

00:04:13 Speaker 1

That's me, my.

00:04:15 Speaker 1

Work focuses on community archaeology. It talks about how do you involve the.

00:04:21 Speaker 1

Community in the archaeological heritage process and it it really talks about the value that we learn from the Community themselves and how they can enrich our archaeological research. So that's the work that I have been doing for a very long time.

00:04:35 Speaker 1

After this first introductory section, we go to the second section of the book, which deals with prehistory to urbanisation, and Dr Latas is with us today, and he is going to talk about that. But I do want to say that his paper and the and the book was very important because it talked about climatic shifts in the Stone Age and how that influenced people's movement.

00:04:57 Speaker 1

And store tools and subsistence.

00:05:00 Speaker 1

Strategies and giving examples from the Galilee and Mount Mount Carmel, the Mesolithic era for students who are archaeologists here focusing on the Natufian culture traits. Very important transition in the beginnings of settlements. People thinking of settling down. They were hunters and gatherers.

00:05:20 Speaker 1

First, this is the first time they think of settling down semi permanent settlements and groundwork and beginning groundwork in archaeology, where Doctor Sarah continues with that theme into the Neolithic period, which is a true first settlement in Palestine.

00:05:37 Speaker 1

And food production and major social shifts in that period. And doctor Abdulaziz about Aziza talks about the onset of metallurgy in Palestine, and he also discusses certain culture in the southern part of Palestine as well and certain rituals.

00:05:58 Speaker 1

That started coming into play because people settled down for a longer period of time. Collectively, their research is invaluable for understanding the deep rooted development of humans in early society in the region and provides essential contacts for the origins of sex.

00:06:15 Speaker 1

For origins of agriculture and the origins of social structure in Palestine.

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The third section talks about the Bronze Age. The Bronze Age is a transformative era in Palestine. The researchers really looked at new primary data related to this period. Doctor Taha highlights the early Bronze Time period as major as a major societal shift to urban centres.

00:06:42 Speaker 1

We have temple palace institutions and we have much larger size handwriting coming into play in that period, which is a really big shift in in society, followed by Doctor Maria Brahim who talks about the middle bronze. So there's early middle and Late Bronze ages looking at inscriptions.

00:07:03 Speaker 1

To tell us information about the canonic city states. So a lot of amazing information coming to that out of that research and doctor Najjar talks about the Late Bronze Age and the relationship between these Canaanite cities and the 18th and 19th dynasties in.

00:07:19 Speaker 1

Egypt there was a strong relationship at that period and there's a lot of interesting writing that were analysed related to that and of course he delves into the theories of the why why did it collapse? So why did the Bronze Age Late Bronze Age collapse? Dr Haney Mura, Dean talks about the Iron Age.

00:07:40 Speaker 1

The Iron Age in Palestine from the 12th century BCE until the 1st Millennium BCE is a period of major academic debate. There was a lot of conflicting interpretations, especially with biblical archaeology, the work critiques.

00:07:58 Speaker 1

Critiques the conflation of focusing on the limited historical sources and the biblical texts. Instead, the author suggests that we emphasise the the study of settlement patterns and material culture. So looking at archaeology in order to have some sort of knowledge.

00:08:18 Speaker 1

About this Iron Age.

00:08:19 Speaker 1

Period.

00:08:20 Speaker 1

And to enrich all of this discussion, doctor Halika provides information about the use of poignant edge coinage from the 7th century BCE to the 7th century CE, a huge span of time. Looking at paper, paper and metal.

00:08:40 Speaker 1

Currency. What's written on them and what story they tell about Palestine?

00:08:47 Speaker 1

Amazing stories can be told from coins. Coins are a record of history, so for for students who are here the fourth section, it talks about the classical periods. This section presents the historical and cultural importance of Palestine from the Hellenistic through the bronze bronze period.

00:09:07 Speaker 1

Doctor Hassane highlights shows how Alexander the Great's conquest showcased Hellenistic influence in the region and talked about the social, cultural, and.

00:09:21 Speaker 1

Artistic landscape during that period, Doctor Alfaro talks about the Roman rule and he focuses in his research about monuments and all the monumental evidence that we have in Palestine, especially from King Herod. The greats time period. Doctor Khamis underscores the transformative.

00:09:41 Speaker 1

Impact of Christianity of Christianity during that time period, Palestine became the centre of religious and pilgrimage activities and talks about the evidence of churches and monasteries that will build during that period of time, so collectively these.

00:10:00 Speaker 1

Tribulations reveal how successive empires shaped Palestine's identity, infrastructure, and global significance.

00:10:07 Speaker 1

Section 5. Are you guys still with?

00:10:09 Speaker 1

Me.

00:10:10

Our.

00:10:11 Speaker 1

Section 5 is an overview of the Slavic period and I'm going to try not to go into detail because we have Doctor Mahood talking about that, but the collective contribution of Doctor Mahmoud Hawari, Metani Arbitrable, Neche Neche, Adil Mannah.

00:10:27 Speaker 1

And zarat.

00:10:30 Speaker 1

Are all contributed to our different kind of understanding of this period. It offers a rich and nuanced understanding of the Islamic period in Palestine, spanning from early Islamic period until the Ottoman period drawing on primary historical sources and archaeological evidence. The authors, especially in the paper.

00:10:50 Speaker 1

Doctor Hawari and other dribble challenge Orientalist narrative that claim widespread destruction and devastated in the early Islamic period. Instead documents urban prosperity and cultural vibrance and religious diversity in that period.

00:11:08 Speaker 1

Crusader period is discussed in detail by looking at new archaeological evidence with the help of reread of Islamic and European sources as well. The Mamluk period is also revised because it fluctuated between rebuilding and trying to stabilise.

00:11:27 Speaker 1

The region at a difficult time.

00:11:29 Speaker 1

Period. As for the Ottoman period, Doctor Hadden is going to talk about that, but it really offered a critical review of an Orientalist narrative. The chapter emphasises Palestinian agency and the complexity of political, social, economic life in Palestinian during that period. So.

00:11:49 Speaker 1

The people had a lot of agency during the Ottoman period and that is something that has is going to be discussed in this contribution.

00:11:58 Speaker 1

All of them. All of these authors about the Islamic period give us.

00:12:04 Speaker 1

Valuable insights on the adaptive resilience and dynamic nature of Palestinian society under Islamic.

00:12:12 Speaker 2

Rule.

00:12:14 Speaker 1

Section 6. Contemporary history of Palestine. The topics in this section provide a critical and deep insightful examination of contemporary issues, including British mandates.

00:12:28 Speaker 1

The impact of Zionist colonialism and the development of Palestinian national identity doctor Issam Nassar, is going to talk to us a little bit about the British mandate today,

so I'm going to skip over that part. Doctor Walid Salim studied Zionist settlements, its ideological and institutional rules showing how.

00:12:46 Speaker 1

It and it evolved into state driven tool to control of control before and after 1948.

00:12:55 Speaker 1

He looks at how the strategy of of settlements shaped Palestinian landscape and demography, concluding with insights into possible future directions and changing regional and global dynamics. Dr Johnny Mansour investigates a very important topic.

00:13:16 Speaker 1

Which is the condition of Palestinian who remained in the 48 in in, in, in, in Israel and the border of Israel after 1948 he talks about their struggle with identity and what pressures they are under trying to assert that identity in 1948.

00:13:33 Speaker 1

Together, these chapters offer invaluable perspectives on historical and ongoing structures of powers, resistance and identity in Palestine in the face of colonial and settler colonial domination. Chapter 7 almost there. Chapter 7 addresses vital topics in contemporary.

00:13:54 Speaker 1

Palestinian history, the work of Doctor Mitri Raheb discusses biblical.

00:14:00 Speaker 1

Interpretations of the promised land and the chosen people and talks about how Palestinian Christian theologians have developed alternative frameworks for reclaiming their religious narrative of the local Palestinian.

00:14:14 Speaker 1

Perspective.

00:14:16 Speaker 1

Doctor Farhad and Dr Mahmoud Raisa explore another interesting topic, which is oil history, oral history, and village memory as vital methods for preserving Palestinian history.

00:14:29 Speaker 1

And a way to emphasise identity of ordinary people in order to keep the memory of the place alive, doctor Ayman and Dr Montaser, they are both with us online, talked about

the evolution of Palestinian national identity from the 20th century to the present. They explore how historical traumas.

00:14:49 Speaker 1

Have shaped their resilient sense of identity, rooted in struggle and survival.

00:14:55 Speaker 1

In the final chapter, doctors said said Abali reviews the political developments surrounding the Palestinian National Authority until our day to.

00:15:11 Speaker 1

Did I do OK? In conclusion, the work stands as an indispensable corner store in the historiography of Palestine, through its rigorous, multidisciplinary approach. This monumental work effectively dismantles long standing.

00:15:13 Speaker 1

That's wonderful. Let me see my conclusion.

00:15:30 Speaker 1

Or only narratives by meticulously weaving together.

00:15:35 Speaker 1

Archaeological findings, primary sources, linguistic analysis, oral history and community perspectives across 1.5 million years, the work constructs a powerful and unified account of Palestine's rich, continuous history, firmly rooted in the experience of its indigenous people.

00:15:58 Speaker 1

Ultimately this.

00:16:00 Speaker 1

Work more than just a scholarly contribution, it is a vital act of intellectual sovereignty, empowering Palestinian researchers, amplifying marginalised voices and ensuring that the enduring story of Palestine and its people is stalled authentically and with way and and the way it deserves.

00:16:20 Speaker 1

Now and for generations to come. Thank you.

00:16:23 Speaker 1

Very much.

00:16:24

Travelling.