'Community Justice': - The Middle East by: Zoughbi Zoughbi

One might ask what does "Justice" mean? Definitely it is not what I learned in my early childhood-Just Us? Justice is for all! It is an inclusive word not an exclusive terminology.

Grandhi once said, "Injustice anywhere is injustice everywhere". Indeed we are on the same planet struggling together for a better world where justice is the backbone of the 'New World Order'. We are one group regardless to our nationality, sex, race, color, or religion, united in our hopes and expectations for living in just communities.

The Chilean poet Pablo Neruda from his collection: "Demasiados Nombres" (Too Many Names) puts it like this,

"They speak to me of Venezuelas, of Chiles and of Paraguay's . I have no idea what they are saying. I know only the skin of the Earth, and I know it is without a name."

Indeed, we are living in the same global village, we should rejoice together, and work together to alleviate the suffering of the World.

Allow me to share with you a debriefing about our situation in Palestine and mention some important facts, figures and sets of laws we have been living under as a way to introduce the topic of community justice.

Palestine is in a transitional period moving from an unstable situation under Israeli occupation to a quasi settlement. We are moving from the mentality of revolution to a mentality of a political State. In building, we are facing all the challenges, difficulties and hopefully conquering the obstacles in the road of liberation and self-determination.

For us, the peace process that we signed in 1993 was a quantum leap in route to peace between Israelis and Palestinians. But, this quantum leap has not resulted in a qualitative leap towards Justice and Peace through reconciliation. Yes, we are hoping that the "dialogue of arms " will be replaced once and for all by "arms of dialogue", putting an end to the suffering of people.

Unfortunately, wishful thinking is different than reality! Reality is telling us something else... Martin Luther King once asked, "Where are we heading from here, community building or chaos?" It is the most valid and appropriate question for us in our journey of Transformation!

On the Palestinian level, we are working towards community building. Peace is our hope and strategy! Peace with Justice is the only key for settling the Middle East conflict. Pope Paul VI once said, *"If you want PEACE work for JUSTICE"*!

We are trying to build our community by enhancing our sovereignty over 3% of the West Bank and Gaza land as a result of the implementation of the first phase of Oslo Accords! Such Accords have

not been implemented fully! Therefore, as a result of the lack of progress in the peace process, there are at least 35 violations of the Oslo Accords by the Israeli government. Just to name a few: Not having a safe passage between West Bank and Gaza, No freedom of movement, The airport is not yet allowed to function under complete Palestinian Authority. Israel also refused to fully implement the 'Wye River Agreement', which is talking more about the Israeli security than the redeployment or withdrawal of Israel troops from another 13% of the land occupied in 1967 from Area C to Area A.

The economic situation continues to deteriorate as the GNP in Israel is 18,700\$ compared with Palestine of 1,870\$. The Israeli annual Budget is 80 billion \$ compared to the Palestinian budget which is less than 800 million \$. With the continued confiscation of the land (almost 50%), Israel remains building more settlements and erecting more bypass roads. They have even appropriated the water rights of the Palestinians, where 84% of the water is channeled to Israel and to the Israeli settlements.

Up until a few years ago, Jerusalem held a population of mostly Arabs. Since then Israel has carried out unilateral acts annexing a great amount of surrounding land where non-Arabs lived into Jerusalem. A city that should be free to all is being constantly changed to favor one religious and ethnic group.

Amidst this chaotic atmosphere, we try to build our democratic State based on law and Justice. We try to create laws, protecting the human rights that have been violated by the Israeli occupation! Such laws could be summarized in the following four sets.

- 1. Ottoman laws of the year 1860.
- 2. Emergency British Regulation laws of 1945.
- 3. Jordanian and Egyptian laws that were used between (1948-1967).
- 4. At least 2,500 military Israel orders and laws that deal with our daily life.

As a result of the above-mentioned reality, which is only a taste of our real situation, we have inherited a devastated infrastructure on all levels: education, health, governmental and social services, communication, and transportation. What shall we do, since we are not able to address issues of Justice on the high political level and thus we are not able to influence the course of life as a result of the imbalance of power in the Middle East and on the world level? A group of young people decided to light a humble candle rather than curse the darkness! Yes we have taken a proactive step by creating the Wi'am Center "The Palestinian conflict Resolution Center" as a community place.

We have been concerned with the needs of our people. Needless to say, by addressing such needs we are walking in the road of 'Community Justice'. It is also a bitter fact and is worth mentioning that addressing issues of community justice on the grassroots level without addressing issues of justice on the high political level might be considered as a lost labor.

The proactive approach has challenged us to deal with issues of community justice on the grassroots level where we deal with it from a relative point view. That is why we are interested in Conflict Resolution- a vehicle to strengthen the notion of community justice. Our approach has been one that enables us to share ourselves, our minds, our hearts and our resources with the people. *"We have* 

become like the sponge to absorb the anger and frustration of the people who come to talk to us, air it out over a cup of coffee"!

In our humble center where we are a staff of 6 members and more than a hundred volunteers, we use Sulha, the Arab traditional way of conflict resolution to foster issues of justice in our daily practice. For us, Sulha (Reconciliation) is the presence of justice, while not only being a form of conflict resolution. When we are adhering to the traditional ways of conflict resolution, we are also open to other experiences in the world to enrich our pursuit of justice.

We believe in synergy through creativity and innovation. It is an affirmation to the rich heritage that we have in our culture, coupled with openness for new ways, new techniques, and approaches from the four corners of the world that help to sustain and preserve the human dignity and the rights of people without infringing on others' rights.

Yes, Sulha is an Arab traditional way of solving conflict to reach reconciliation. It could be summarized in the following points:

• When we talk about justice we are interested in redressing the injustices and correcting the wrongs rather than avenging them or taking revenge. This notion of relative justice is the approach to help in the social transformation and strengthening the fiber of the Palestinian people through pluralism.

Indeed justice is a 3-fold word:

- 1. Justice for all. It is inclusively based in a 'Win-Win' equation and not 'Zero-Sum' equation. This is why we are active in mediation and not in arbitration, where the result might a 'zero-sum' instead of a 'win-win'game. It is worth mentioning that if we could not tackle any problem through mediation we will refer it to Arbitration.
- 2. Reparation or compensation is a way to baptize the resolution to be everlasting. This should be accompanied with a change in behavior and stopping the dehumanization process against each other.
- 3. Quality of relationship is the important investment that we are looking for in settling conflicts. Therefore Sulha is not one event but it is a process that might take days, months, or even years.
- In Sulha, we tackle each dispute case by case. Every problem is unique, deserves to be studied, data collected and analyzed, lawyers- sociologists- psychologists-political leaders-religious leaders- and social workers consulted. In the end, it depends on the nature of the problem, which determines the co-operation and consultation with other people from different fields. That is our holistic approach. Otherwise we are addressing the surface and only dealing with the symptoms and not tackling it fundamentally. Since 1995 we have been able to address 1700 cases with 85% success.
- In Sulha, we are always on call; we work according to people's time and schedule. We work for the community, to the people and from the people. We don't only walk with them the extra mile but the tenth extra mile whenever is needed!
- In Sulha, we warn people from displaced revenge. If we are not able to address the conflict and create a healthy relationship and quality of such relationship, we will be caught in the cycle of violence and always find innocent victims to project our anger and frustration on. As

an example, the Palestinians are the displaced revenge of the Jews as a result of the Holocaust. I hope we will not project our anger on each other or on other weak nations or groups. That is why we need to break the cycle of violence through justice. Otherwise revenge is the name of the game. The Balkan area is the worst example of not settling historic conflict.

- In Sulha we recruit volunteers through solving their conflict. After a successful resolution people volunteer to be members of the office, and thus through their experiences we enrich our skills and techniques. We have two kinds of training, experimental training and theoretical. One is through workshops inside Palestine and the other is through opportunities inside and outside the homeland.
- In Sulha, through collective responsibility, we try to help people to shift from blame, victimhood, and guilt to a position of responsibility since we are a community-based society. Collective responsibility is a constructive approach to create a healthier atmosphere, where collective guilt is a destructure element. We wage a wand on this notion of collective guilt and nourish the notion of collective responsibility. Yes we are our brothers' and sisters' keepers.

Sulha, as a customary law is binding in the court system. The agreements are considered equal to the court decisions and are also binding and legal. Anyone who violates the obligations of the customary law will be socially boycotted and isolated from the community and will be expected to pay a penalty in regulation with the spirit of the agreement.

• In Sulha, shuttle diplomacy is the backbone skill. It is needed until you reach an agreement and settlement. Drinking coffee is the crowing of the ceremony where both parties will drink together, shake hands after bridging the relationship. The bridge is created by human resources that carry material resources as a sign of compensation and reparation for the damage they have done. We indeed measure our time by coffee cups. The more cups we drink the more conflict we solve!

Why not join us for a cup of Arabic coffee?