

3. Portrayal of Arabs and Islam

In this table we present the terms currently used in Israeli textbooks with regard to Islam, Muslims, Arabs and Palestinians.

These terms were classified into two categories: positive, and offensive and patronizing.

Note: the first number in parentheses refers to the book's catalogue number, the following numbers preceding the semi-colon refer to the pages. There is no link between the various quotes on the same row in the different columns.

Positive terminology	Offensive and patronizing terminology
Large, important, great people [160, 373-4]	Enemy [364, 39; 313, 4; 21,249]
	"Halacha- it is known that Esau hates Jacob" [364, 39]
Righteous, most excellent [160, 374]	"In the State of Israel, the minorities for the first time in their history, came to know the taste of personal and economic equality ...and there was an increased recognition of the value of a person..." [220, 413].
Bravery & courage [299, 228-9]	Arab gangs [194, 75-77; 77, 72]
Justice & righteousness [299, 228-9]	Murder & robbery [77, 65]
"The Arabs are like the Jews. There are nasty people among them and there are decent people and they should not be labeled [17, 183]	"We [the Ishmaelites] cannot accept the Torah, it is difficult for us not to steal" [45, 233-4]
Loyal, dedicated, sensible, Noble & generous [16, 185; 17, 188]	"Incited Arabs" [20,139]
	"Full of envy of the Jewish poet Ibn Gvirol who was an outstanding Arabic poet" [369, 62]
Justice & fairness [188, 66-8]	Arab resentment for Jewish fervor for the Holy Land. Story of Rabbi Yehuda Halevy being run over [378,140; 317, 69; 369, 70; 165, 8; 322, 14-5; 21,249]
"It is a shame about the blood and the destruction" (King Abdallah) [20, 239] (about the 1947-8 War)	"Attacks by Palestinian terrorists have not yet stopped" [370, 63-4]
" [Feisal] readiness to accept an autonomous Jewish society in Palestine" [13, 204]	"Your ribs have been stabbed, Jerusalem by piercing arrow crosses and round crescents that insolently dot the horizon" [6, 277]
"Splendid figure" [29, 110-4]	"There is no logical explanation for the strange vision of the flight of the Arab fellaheen....It seems that they did not strike any roots in this land , did not connect to it in any way. They dwelled in it, for hundreds of years, but did not settle in it. They were like foreigners to it, like wayfarerswho rest along the way" [329, 350]
"Courage of moderate Arabs"[75, 133-4]	
"Sense of loss and dispossession" [298,302]	
"The fellahin felt dispossessed of their land" [160,369-70]	
Filial affection [26, 161-5]	
"Man and animals are not the same. The difference between them is between conscience and barbarism"[161,112-5]	
"Write a poem or composition, or make a drawing expressing the connection between water and peace in our region" [69, 107]	
Many textbooks contain long & detailed chapters on Islam, and on the depth of Muslims attachment to Jerusalem [299, 226; History Lessons, 188,190,196-9; 367, 67-8-9; 25, 74; 233,18-9; 34, 230-5; 322, 39; 224, 42; 34, 194-200-2; 14, 26;]	
Sultan Suleiman's role in removing the garbage from the Western wall and in revealing the site of the Temple [377, 190; 331, 225]	
"We must ... walk with him [Arabs] in love and respect, and it goes without saying in justice and righteousness" [299, 228-9; 160, 374]	

"We are mistaken in regard to a great people... This is the mightiest, most excellent people in physical attainments and in the skill of its understanding. We must not belittle its rights. The Hebrew people respects not only the personal rights of each person, but also the national rights of each nation and tribe' [160, 374]	
Respect for Arabs skills and knowledge [26, 107-8]	
Yearning for Peace [204,107; 216,134; 176, 182; 186,113; 186, 1993; 26,214-5, 141, 134; 194,162; 194, 75-7; 194, 146; 138,186] "Compose a prayer for peace. Prepare a folder of peace songs. Draw a picture of peace." [42, 9]	
Jerusalem 's names according to the three religions [23, 252]	
Story of a Jew who saved an Arab even though the latter was among rioters who attacked Jews" [27, 181-4]	
Suspicion and friendship between Jews and Arabs [1, 62-4; 47, 83; 194, 236-7; 218, 103-6; 146, 246-7; 158, 308-9; 5, 43; 280, 360-1; 49, 31; 146, 224-7; 27, 82-6]	
Arab expressions of respect and esteem with regard to Jews [194,180; 26, 222]	
Jerusalem, important and holy to Judaism, Christianity and Islam [302, 73; 42, 141; 194, 169; 187,185; 223, 253]	
"The tomb of the Patriarchs is sacred not only to Jews, but to Muslims and Christians as well" [125,72; 163, 26-7]	