We, scholars of genocide, mass violence, and human rights, stand with Palestinian victims of Israeli state violence in Gaza and across Israel-Palestine.

The current violence against Palestinians began with the continued displacement of Palestinians in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah by municipal and state authorities working together with Jewish settlers (<a href="https://www.972mag.com/sheikh-jarrah-palestinian-youth/">https://www.972mag.com/sheikh-jarrah-palestinian-youth/</a>; this cooperation is demonstrated by one of a number of examples of Jewish settlers talking explicitly about displacing Palestinians in Jerusalem: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TB0dtnQgPnA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TB0dtnQgPnA</a>).

The violence of Israeli security forces against Palestinian Muslim worshippers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque on 7 May, during the holy month of Ramadan, added to an already very tense situation and escalated the violence across Israel-Palestine, including the Palestinian militant group Hamas firing rockets into Israel on 9 May, the Israeli army launching a deadly attack on Gaza, and interethnic violence erupting across the country between Jews and Palestinians. A very dangerous pattern of Israeli state violence within Israel has also emerged, including organized attacks by Jewish settlers on Palestinians in Lod, Haifa, and other cities, aided at times by Jewish security forces (https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/israel-palestine-armed-settlers-lod-mosqueattacked-night-curfew?fbclid=IwAR1uqv-Z57BHA1jfxcU3jpCK7uxPrq2bIHWvyNcu5dG0ae6ZCxr\_6RvzFg). Additionally, dangerous statements by Israeli authorities against Palestinians (Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, for instance, told Jewish border police forces in Lod to operate without concern for investigations for their actions: https://www.timesofisrael.com/netanyahu-calls-for-administrative-detentions-to-quell-arab-<u>jewish-violence/</u>) only serve to intensify the violence further, as groups of armed Jewish militants, organized openly on social media, have engaged in the last few days in attacks on those they believe to be Palestinian.

Hamas rockets into Israel have so far killed 12 people, including 2 children. Every innocent person killed is a terrible loss and every traumatized child is heartbreaking. As terrible as these losses are, the scale of Palestinian losses is disproportionately larger. The Israeli attack on Gaza

has so far killed at least 217 people, including at least 63 children, displaced more than 50,000 people, destroyed international media headquarters, and created damage in infrastructure with far-reaching implications.

As scholars of genocide, mass violence, and human rights, it is our moral and intellectual responsibility to center the voices and perspectives of victims and survivors of state violence. We study and teach about a wide range of processes and cases of mass atrocities and state violence. Unfortunately, Israel—like many other modern states—also commits state violence, and we must not remain silent about it. Indeed, we teach students about the dangers of remaining silent and about the importance of speaking up and taking action. This is particularly significant in this case, as Palestinians, their history, and the ongoing Israeli state violence against them since the Nakba in 1948 have been marginalized in our field for far too long.

We thus call on governments, the United Nations, the European Union, and the International Criminal Court to:

- (1) Work to protect Palestinians in Israel, under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and in East Jerusalem, and in Gaza now and in the future. Indeed, the violence now has intensified systemic racism and exclusionary and violent nationalism in Israel—a well-known pattern in many cases of state violence—posing a serious risk for continued persecution and violence against Palestinians, exacerbated by the political instability in Israel in the last few months.
- (2) End support for Israeli military aggression.
- (3) Hold accountable all those responsible for documented war crimes and human rights violations.

We furthermore express our commitment, as scholars and teachers, to:

- (1) Teach about Israeli state violence against Palestinians, relying also on scholarship by Palestinians.
- (2) Invite Palestinian scholars and activists to speak on campus and in conferences on genocide, mass violence, and human rights.
- (3) Oppose any attempt on campuses to suppress free speech and silence Palestinians or voices in support of the Palestinian struggle for justice and freedom.
- -Mohamed Adhikari, Emeritus Associate Professor, History Department, University of Cape Town
- -Taner Akçam, Professor of History; Robert Aram, Marianne Kaloosdian and Stephen and Marian Mugar Chair in Armenian Genocide Studies, Strassler Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Clark University
- -Omer Bartov, John P. Birkelund Distinguished Professor of European History, Brown University
- -Daniel Blatman, The Max and Rita Haber Chair in Contemporary Jewry and Holocaust Studies,
  Department of Jewish History and Contemporary Jewry, The Hebrew University of
  Jerusalem
- -Alon Confino, Pen Tishkach Chair of Holocaust Studies, Professor of History and Jewish Studies, Director, Institute for Holocaust, Genocide, and Memory Studies, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
- -Daniele Conversi, Departamento de Historia Contemporánea, University of the Basque Country
- -Sultan Doughan, Postdoctoral Associate, Elie Wiesel Center for Jewish Studies, Boston University
- -Debórah Dwork, Founding Director of the Center for the Study of the Holocaust, Genocide, and Crimes Against Humanity, The Graduate Center City University of New York
- -Anita H. Fábos, Professor, Clark University
- -Sheer Ganor, Assistant Professor, University of Minnesota Twin Cities
- -Snait Gissis, Cohn Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Ideas, Tel Aviv University

- -Amos Goldberg, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
- -Adam Jones, Professor, Political Science, University of British Columbia Okanagan
- -Nazia Kazi, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Stockton University
- -Tony Kushner, University of Southampton
- -Jacob Ari Labendz, Clayman Assistant Professor of Judaic and Holocaust Studies, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Youngstown State University
- -Mark Levene, Emeritus Fellow, University of Southampton
- -Anat Matar, The Department of Philosophy, Tel Aviv University
- -A. Dirk Moses, Frank Porter Graham Distinguished Professor of Global Human Rights History, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Senior Editor, *Journal of Genocide* Research
- -Ilan Pappé, Professor of History and Director of the European Centre for Palestine Studies, University of Exeter
- -Michael Rothberg, 1939 Society Samuel Goetz Chair in Holocaust Studies, University of California, Los Angeles
- -Victoria Sanford, Professor of Anthropology, Lehman College; Doctoral Faculty, the Graduate Center, City University of New York
- -Raz Segal, Associate Professor of Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Stockton University
- -Damien Short, Professor of Human Rights and Environmental Justice, Co-Director Human Rights Consortium, School of Advanced Study, University of London; Editor in Chief, International Journal of Human Rights
- Lyndsey Stonebridge, Professor of Humanities and Human Rights, Department of English Literature/IRiS, University of Birmingham
- -Ora Szekely, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Clark University
- -Frances Tanzer, Rose Professor of Holocaust Studies and Modern Jewish History and Culture, Assistant Professor of History, Strassler Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, Clark University
- -Barry Trachtenberg, Rubin Presidential Chair of Jewish History, Wake Forest University
- -Johanna Ray Vollhardt, Associate Professor, Psychology, Clark University
- -Ran Zwigenberg, Associate Professor of Asian Studies, History, and Jewish Studies, Pennsylvania State University