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AUTHORS: Hüsamettin İnaç

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AN OVERVIEW OF THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICTS AFTER OCTOBER 7

Hüsamettin İNAÇ¹

Abstract

The fact that the genocide committed by Israel in Gaza is so serious and ongoing means the bankruptcy of the global order that was established after World War II. Because no international institution, especially the United Nations and the International Criminal Court, which were established during the Cold War to build global peace, was able to perform its tasks, and the dominant powers, especially the United States of America, became an active party in the war in the region with its warships in order to facilitate the crimes of the aggressor instead of siding with the law and civilians. In this regard, from now on, this massacre will make it impossible for the United States and Europe to defend the principles of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, and the global conscience will never forgive the Anglo-Saxon alliance. This article has been allocated to analyze the structural and institutional dimensions of the conflict within the recent developments and the attitudes of the actors taking sides from regional and global perspectives.

Keywords

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Gaza
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¹ Prof. Dr., Kütahya Dumlupınar Üniversitesi, İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi, Siyaset Bilimi ve Uluslararası İlişkiler Bölümü, e-posta: husamettin.inac@dpu.edu.tr, ORCID: 0000-0002-6922-2010.

İSRAİL-FİLİSTİN ÇATIŞMALARINA 7 EKİM SONRASI GENEL BİR BAKIŞ

Öz

İsrail'in Gazze'de gerçekleştirdiği soykırımın bu denli ciddi boyutlarda olması ve devam etmesi, İkinci Dünya Savaşı sonrasında kurulan küresel düzenin iflası anlamına gelmektedir. Çünkü Soğuk Savaş döneminde küresel barışı inşa etmek için kurulan Birleşmiş Milletler ve Uluslararası Ceza Mahkemesi başta olmak üzere hiçbir uluslararası kurum görevini yerine getirememiş, başta Amerika Birleşik Devletleri (ABD) olmak üzere egemen güçler hukukun ve sivililerin yanında yer almak yerine saldırganın suçlarını kolaylaştırmak için savaş gemileriyle bölgedeki savaşta aktif taraf olmuşlardır. Bu bakımdan bu katliam bundan sonra ABD ve AB'nin insan hakları, demokrasi ve hukukun üstünlüğü ilkelerini savunmasını imkânsız hale getirecek ve küresel vicdan Anglosakson ittifakını asla affetmeyecektir. Bu makale, son gelişmeler çerçevesinde çatışmanın yapısal ve kurumsal boyutları ile bölgesel ve küresel perspektifte taraf olan aktörlerin tutumlarını analiz etmeye tahsis edilmiştir.

Anahtar Kelimeler

İsrail-Filistin Çatışması
Gazze
Hamas
Katliam
Uluslararası Ceza Mahkemesi

Makale Hakkında

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INTRODUCTION

The most important reason why the United States and Europe provide full and unlimited support for Israel is related to the fact that the United States has significantly lost its dominance in the world. In this context, the United States suffered a serious loss of influence in the Middle East. As Russia is still trying to weaken it with the Ukrainian war, and China, which is trying to reduce it by narrowing its trade relations, poses a major threat and a competitive position to the United States (Güner, 2024).

From the day the conflict began, Türkiye has been the country that has made the greatest efforts to ensure a ceasefire, call on the parties to moderate, ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza and establish lasting peace (İnaç, 2021b, p. 241). Türkiye carried out shuttle diplomacy in the region to mobilize the Gulf states and regional states that remained silent and supported Israel and to establish a strong and stable alliance system against the massacre. At the initiative of Türkiye, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the Arab League organized a joint summit. Türkiye has directly declared that it wants to be a guarantor of Palestine and that it can play the role of mediator when it requests it. However, with the exception of Qatar and Algeria, no other actor espouses ideals similar to those of Türkiye.

In addition, the Anglo-Saxon alliance never wants Türkiye to become a global player by playing an active role in the Middle East (İnaç, 2021a, p. 144). The Gulf countries did not choose to stand by Palestine on the basis that it is supported by Iran and the Muslim Brotherhood and so as not to harm the normalization processes they began with Israel. At the summit in question, the oil embargo proposed by Türkiye and measures to close the airspace of countries in the region to Israel were met with strong rejection by Jordan, Egypt, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. At the same time, Iran has betrayed, the Lebanese Hezbollah, and the Palestinian people, to whom they initially gave serious support, then they did not hesitate to say that they would remain indifferent and neutral unless there was a direct attack on them. In fact, the United States rewarded Iran's betrayal of Palestine by releasing blockade cuts amounting to six billion dollars at the beginning of the war and ten billion dollars last May (Pazzanese, 2024).

1. The Attitudes of the Actors against the War

The post-war plan of the United States and Israel is to displace Gaza, exile the Gazans to Jordan and Egypt, and turn Gaza into a commercial and technological base and a center of attraction like Dubai. The presence of a valuable and highly concentrated hydrocarbon resource off the coast of Gaza, oil pipelines, the recent widely discussed Global Gateway (India-Europe trade corridor) announcement, and the Greater Middle East Project announced in 2004 make Gaza of great strategic importance and take it to another level. Based on this perspective, a two-state solution does not seem possible (İnaç, 2020a, p. 514).

Israel's failure to succeed in the ground operation, its inability to defeat Hamas, and its inability to penetrate the tunnels seriously opens the door to lasting peace. Despite the lack of sufficient responses from the Muslim world, popular support for Palestine and resolute protests against genocide in Ireland, Spain, England, Latin America and the USA give a glimmer of hope for a final two-state solution. However, the United States and Israel are seeking to establish a peacekeeping force in Gaza based on a security structure approved by

Israel and made up of actors such as Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates cooperating with Israel. After this transitional period, the two-state solution and the establishment of a Palestinian state under Israeli control may be on the agenda.

The real culprits of today's drama, tragedy and crime against humanity are the United States and England, which provide unlimited and unconditional support for Israel (İnaç, 2020b, p. 14). These two parties, which we can define as the Anglo-Saxon alliance, could immediately stop the expanding genocide if they wanted to. However, the regional vision of these two countries and Israel's murderous spirit are completely compatible. This ethnic cleansing is openly supported in order to redesign the Middle East, shrink the size of the region's states, change their borders, and facilitate the exploitation of resources. On the other hand, Iran, which encouraged the October 7 attack by providing weapons and training to Hamas, is one of the most responsible ones for this massacre. In fact, while Azerbaijan recently won over Armenia, the Zangezur Corridor was about to open, and it was excluded from the international community on the grounds of working with Russia and China; this Hamas move served Iran's interests (Budak, 2019, p. 74). In this way, Iran was rewarded for its cooperation with Israel and the United States, strengthened the presence of Shiite militias in Syria and Iraq by ensuring the return of the United States to the Middle East, and succeeded in taking Israel and the United States to its side. A balancing force against China and Russia. As a result, the development corridor linking the Gulf to Türkiye via Iraq was closed, Türkiye's project to transport Israeli gas to Europe was disrupted, and the possibility of final peace between Armenia and Azerbaijan was postponed especially the Zangezur Corridor. All of this indicates that Iran is the happiest and most benefited from the October 7 attack and the massacre to which the Palestinians were subjected in the region, which began to justify this attack (Chamoli, 2024).

Despite Israel's famed intelligence service Mossad, which supposedly knew about the flying bird, and Israel's defensive umbrella, Iron Dome, which is said to be sensitive to even the flapping of a bird's wings, how the Hamas attack was put into practice remains a controversial issue. History will reveal this clearly in the coming years. However, according to what was revealed by the international media, especially the New York Times, Israel was aware of the attack. It is clear that this attack gave the United States of America and England the opportunity to penetrate the region. In this regard, it is important for Netanyahu to compare October 7 to Pearl Harbor and the September 11, 2001 attack (Aljazeera, 2024).

2. The Criminal Dimension of Israeli Aggression

It is clear that what has been happening in Gaza for a couple of months constitutes a war crime and a crime against humanity; the International Criminal Court and the authorities of international law must also take a decision in this direction. Because there has been an unjust siege on Gaza since 2006, civilians deprived of means of defence, bombs weighing tons falling on children and women, and humanity being destroyed, it is truly more dangerous than the Holocaust; it is a crime (İnaç, 2014, p. 37). Especially phosphorous and chemical bombs and banned weapons whose nature is not yet known. Also, shooting and targeting holy places and hospitals cannot be considered legitimate under any law of war. Rather, there is creativity in killing and committing various types of massacres (Pazzanese, 2024).

In fact, the attack was launched into ground operations without taking shock and outrage into account. If the United States had not stopped Israel when Israel was about to try to destroy everything green and dry, and these words came from the extremist Minister of Culture of Israel, who threatened to use the nuclear bomb. However, it gets all its strategic wisdom from the United States and England. These two actors are active in the field of private hydrocarbon resources in the Eastern Mediterranean, dividing the Middle East into smaller parts and ultimately making Gaza a magnet under Israeli control. Its plans to make it a center in the region have matured (AbuHasballah, 2024).

Even if the conflicts in question end, conditions will not return to what they were before October 7, and the entire Middle East will change. First of all, the question of how Palestine and Israel, and Israel and the countries of the region, can live together from now on raises serious curiosity. The United States and the Western world have completely lost the trust of the countries of the region and the Islamic world. The Arab Street will respond harshly to the tyrants who want to maintain their power, as Netanyahu said, by remaining silent about the massacre and crime against humanity committed by Israel, and this time, a real Arab Spring will come to the fore, emerging from the internal dynamics of the people.

In order to solve the Israeli problem, Netanyahu will first be ousted, and a more moderate government will take power. It is certain that war criminals will be tried in the courts and in the conscience of the international community. And those in power, especially President of the United States Biden, who directly supports the massacre and crime against humanity, and as a result, although this is the American plan, the Palestinians will not leave their land, and the independent State of Palestine will be established, with East Jerusalem as its capital and its borders were determined in 1967. 1967, sooner or later (Güner, 2024).

3. The Historical Perspective of the Israeli Problem

Although it has been called by different names in different periods, the basis of the problems related to Palestine dates back to the Zionist Congress of 1897, which was convened as the first step towards the establishment of a State of Israel in the Mesopotamian geography, which is called as Promised Land by Zionist Jews. In fact, Napoleon Bonaparte was the first to articulate this plan in 1799, and the dominant powers of Europe at that time stated how essential it was to establish an Israeli State in Canaan. The history of the gradual expansion of Jewish settlement and Israeli expansionism in this geography begins with the Balfour Declaration published in 1917 (İnaç, 2007, p. 27-30).

On this date, the entire Middle East geography was separated from the Ottoman Empire with the Sykes-Picot secret agreements, and the Palestine geography, which was first left to the French mandate, was later transferred to the British as a result of some negotiations. The British worked hard for the establishment of an Israeli state in the region and carried out all kinds of incentives and coercion to settle Jews from different parts of the world in the region. So much so that there was a great deal of propaganda in the media that the region was a completely fertile land, and with the influence of these false news, Jews from many cultures and geographies, From Yemen to Morocco, from Poland to Russia, were dragged into an adventure that they did not know what they would encounter (Haviland, 2002, p. 174).

However, the situation is not what the newcomers think. There are owners of the area, and these owners did not welcome the new immigrants. The 1930s witnessed serious clashes between the occupying Jewish settlers and the Arab residents. Due to the atrocities and rapes committed by rabid Jews in the region, the British mandate prevented the opening of new settlements, albeit for a short period of time, whereupon fanatical Jews attacked British soldiers and even deliberately bombed an American ship. Although there was an influx of Jews from different geographies during and after this period, the Jews in Europe, especially in and around Germany, were not interested in Palestine (İnaç, 2005b, p. 117).

This is because they are a group of people who hold the capital in Europe and live in prosperity. It was precisely for this reason that Hitler carried out the Nazi genocide of the Jews during the second world war, known as the Holocaust. As a result of the genocide, the remaining Jews left countries such as Germany, Poland and Hungary and made waves of forced migration to Mesopotamia, which they saw as a safe haven.

The 1947 withdrawal of the British mandate from the region, the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, and the subsequent wars of 1948, 1967 and 1973 were all turning points that enabled Zionist expansion. The Arab coalitions, led by Egypt, were no match for Israel's technologically superior and US-supported military. However, in 1967, the UN proposed a two-state solution, which was not accepted by both sides (İnaç, 2003, p. 346). During this period, Israel allowed Jews to return to their pre-war homes but denied Palestinians the opportunity to return to their own areas after the war. There are many reasons for the First Intifada, which began in December 1987 and lasted until the signing of the 1993 Oslo Accords, and the Second Intifada, which began in September 2000 and lasted until 2005 (Delanty, 1995/2013, p. 112).

These include Israel's seizure of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Jerusalem and the Sinai Peninsula in the 1967 Six-Day War (İnaç and Rafiq-Sada, 2021a, p. 123); the rapid growth of the Palestinian population, which was condemned to unemployment and poverty; Israel's mass arrests, ever-expanding land seizures, arbitrary killings and deportations to Jordan and Lebanon. Meanwhile, Yasser Arafat's declaration from the UN rostrum in 1974 played an active role in all these processes: "I come here today with an olive branch in one hand and a freedom fighter's gun in the other. Don't let my olive branch fall from my hand!" (İnaç and Rafiq-Sada, 2021b, p. 99). Both intifadas resulted in positive outcomes for Palestine. Foremost among these was the Palestinian participation in the Madrid Conference and the Oslo Accords. On the other hand, these uprisings raised international awareness in favor of Palestine and it became clear that there were two sides to the problem. Yasser Arafat, as a moderate leader, at the 1988 Palestinian Provincial Council, recognized Israel's legitimacy, the UN resolutions since 1947 and came to support a two-state solution (İnaç, 2005a, p. 76-79).

Since then, the biggest Israeli attack - including the ground offensive - took place in 2014. When we come to today, the conflict was triggered by Israeli attacks on worshippers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque on the Qadr night of Ramadan. In this sense, the first visible cause was the long blockade of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the failure to open it for worship within the deadline given by Hamas, and the direct attack on the congregation. The events also coincided with the establishment of the state of Israel on May 14, celebrated as Jerusalem Day, and the period Palestine calls Nakba (the Great Catastrophe) (İnaç, 2004, p. 87). In terms of the process,

Trump's recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the relocation of the embassies of many countries to Jerusalem and the transfer of the Golan Heights to Israel caused Netanyahu to think that he had great power. However, Trump's arbitrary decision contradicted the 1967 UN resolutions because the UN recognized Jerusalem as having international status.

4. The Reasons behind the Netanyahu's Failure

Above all, Netanyahu's failure to achieve the success he wanted in four elections and his inability to form a government contributed to his preference for this spiral of violence. Because with this violence, he would attract far-right and maximalist segments and reach a larger vote share in the elections. The second reason is seen as an effort to disrupt the US nuclear negotiation process with Iran, which the US sees as a power that threatens Israel's security in the region.

The third reason can be summarized as forcing God into the apocalypse and ending the Palestinian presence in the region by taking Gaza as part of the Greater Israel Project and establishing the Temple of Solomon by destroying the Al-Aqsa Mosque (İnaç and Ünal, 2013, p. 226). Undoubtedly, there are other phenomena that facilitated this mad attempt or encouraged Netanyahu. First and foremost, the Arab Spring eliminated all regional leaders who could have resisted Israel, such as Saddam Hussein, Gaddafi and Mubarak. The second reason is the impotence of the Islamic world. Today, the richest Islamic states have entered into a process of normalization with Israel through the Abraham Treaty and are providing moral support to this rampaging state by subordinating themselves to Israel.

For example, the UAE was the first country to enter into economic relations with Israel by signing a \$1. 5 billion energy deal (Tutar et al., 2006, p. 283). On the other hand, Islamic countries have not yet achieved independence and democratic institutions and organizations. So much so that while the hearts of the people beat with Palestine, the rulers are busy seeking to deepen relations with Israel.

The contribution of 57 Muslim countries to the world economy is around 7 percent, and the Islamic world's contribution to the global system in terms of innovation, technology and science is negligible (Yiğit et al., 2007, p. 84). On the other hand, the Islamic world has been unable to get out of the identity politics to which it has been subjected and is experiencing serious racial and sectarian divisions and polarization. At the same time, conflicts over borders and resource sharing can be added to this. At first the issue was called the Arab-Israeli conflict, and then it started to be defined as the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. In fact, this was a limitation that Israel wanted. Israel, which wanted to narrow the threat as well as the scale, was tolerant of Egypt's mediation for this reason alone, while taking care not to involve Türkiye (İnaç, 2022, p. 201).

Based on this fact, it is imperative that we do not make this mistake in the way the issue is presented to the world. This problem should never be assigned to a religion, sect, politics or ideology (Haviland, 2002, p. 115). It should be on the agenda of all humanity and the international community. Indeed, Human Rights Watch has recorded that Israel has committed a war crime against humanity. Therefore, it is only in Israel's interest to define the conflict through the holy site, religious motifs and Islam-Jewish antagonism. From this perspective, Christians or non-religious believers who could be part of the solution are pushed

to the opposite bloc. However, forty percent of the foundations in Israel are in the hands of the Orthodox and they are also affected by Israeli persecution (İnaç and Yaman, 2015, p. 19). Moreover, the most important thing to underline is that the most sacred thing is human beings and human lives. And that the struggle is a struggle for human rights that appeals to the conscience of all humanity. On the other hand, Jerusalem is considered holy by all three Abrahamic religions and the governance of this city by the international community has been on the agenda many times. This is because there is an oppressor and an oppressed people who are gradually losing power.

5. Türkiye as the Part of Solution

In this respect, Israel, which tries to create victimization through the missiles fired by Hamas, is not at all convincing in its self-defence argument. Because according to the UN, self-defence can be done proportionately and without harming the civilian population. The UN's 1951 article defining self-defence is quite clear. Indeed, in 2015, when the PKK was practising trench politics and trying to cantonize Turkish cities, Türkiye did not carry out airstrikes to prevent the deaths of civilians and innocents and had to martyr over seven hundred of its soldiers for this reason alone. The bombardment of the tiny territory of Gaza resulted in the deaths of 67 innocent children, as well as senior commanders of Hamas, the so-called criminals.

At this point, when we look at the legal dimension of the conflict and what can be done on the basis of international organizations, we see that Human Rights Watch defines Israel's atrocities in terms of apartheid, a term we are familiar with from South Africa (İnaç and Erdoğan, 2006, p. 14). In 2015, the International Criminal Court (ICC), prompted by an application by the Palestinian Authority, recognized crimes against humanity and - despite US pressure and threats against the judges - declared Israel's top commanders and politicians war criminals. Indeed, in 2017, Trump's unlawful move to declare Jerusalem as the capital was also defeated by an overwhelming majority in the United Nations General Assembly on Türkiye's initiative.

Moreover, according to The Hague and Geneva Conventions, Israel is committing crimes against humanity and preventing freedom of worship and property. Israel, which desires to Judaize the vicinity of Al-Aqsa Mosque, especially the neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah, acts with the belief that it will demolish Al-Aqsa Mosque, build the Temple of Solomon there, and force God into the apocalypse by increasing chaos with Theo political concerns. According to this heretical belief held by Christian Zionists (Evangelicals), chaos and anarchy in the region will bring the apocalypse and the millennial Kingdom of God will be established.

By placing the Star of David in the center of its flag, Israel clearly reveals its dream of a state to be established from the Nile to the Euphrates (the Greater Israel Project) with a blue stripe at the top and bottom. In 1948 and 1967, Israel insists on disobeying the UN declarations recognizing East Jerusalem as the capital of Palestine and deciding on a two-state solution. According to the 1967 Agreement, Israel has also failed to comply with the decision to return refugees to their own lands. Adopting expansionism, genocide and occupation as a state policy, Israel's borders - as our President stated in his address to the UN General Assembly - remain unclear where they begin and end. With this spiral of violence, Israel reveals the



helplessness of the Islamic world, complicates the Iran nuclear negotiations and prevents Türkiye from normalizing relations with Egypt. However, this time something happened that Netanyahu did not expect, Hamas breached the famous Iron Dome, and Hamas missiles reaching a wide area from Ashkelon to Jaffa shattered the confidence of the Israeli people in their state.

In addition, Israeli Arabs living in the West Bank, who had never supported any resistance before, revolted, the embattled Biden pressed for an immediate end to the offensive, and the world community became more sensitive to Zionist oppression. As a result of Türkiye's intensive and continuous diplomacy, the UNSC convened and a ceasefire was reached with the support of the UN General Assembly President Volkan Bozkır and the participating member states. However, Netanyahu did not achieve the goals he expected from the attack, he did not receive the support of the far right to form a government, and - in recent days - the expectation that Neftali Bennett will replace Netanyahu and that a coalition in which Israeli Arabs will also be represented will form a government has strengthened. Indeed, Netanyahu's racist citizenship law, which excluded his own Arab citizens, backfired and many in Israel have come to support Palestine. In addition, international law does not recognize the right to annex occupied territories and declares that no decision taken by the occupation administration, including settlement plans, is valid.

CONCLUSION

In answer to the question of what Türkiye should do, first of all, we can say that Türkiye should definitely not enter into a normalization process with the administration that will replace Netanyahu. This is because the new administration is just as genocidal, radical and racist as Netanyahu. By acting together with the international community, Türkiye should have Jerusalem placed under 'international protection' and force international intervention there. Türkiye did so in the Bosnian War. Had it not intervened in Cyprus in 1974, Cyprus would have become Palestine. Again, as a strategic step, an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) agreement should be signed with Palestine in the Mediterranean. The normalization process with Egypt should be accelerated and all future policies to Judaize Palestine, including Saudi Arabia, should be opposed.

The ultimate goal is to establish an Israeli state in which no Palestinian lives within its borders. It is Israel that needs to normalize, and with this attitude, it poses a serious security problem for humanity. As a result, this understanding, which played an active role in the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire and covets our southeastern provinces within the scope of the Greater Israel Project, must be stopped. Türkiye should declare war on Israel, which is trying to establish a terrorist state on the Syrian border, trying to undermine our Eastern Mediterranean policy, seeing a strong Türkiye as a threat and forming a serious lobby to create a perception against Türkiye, on every platform and narrow its field of action at every opportunity. The Turkic Council led by Türkiye, the six-party organization planned to be established after the Karabakh Victory and the nine-party structure that is close to be established in Eastern Europe can be appropriate platforms where such decisions can be taken.

Research and Publication Ethics Statement

In this study, I declare that I have obtained the data, information, and documents presented in it in accordance with academic and ethical standards. I have adhered to all scientific ethical and moral rules in presenting all information, documents, evaluations, and results. I have appropriately cited all the works used in the study, and I have not made any changes to the data used. I affirm that the study is original. In case of any contrary situation, I acknowledge that I accept all potential rights losses that may arise.

Author Contributions to the Article

The article has been prepared by the sole author.

Ethics Committee Approval

In this article, ethics committee approval is not required. A signed consent form stating that ethics committee approval is not necessary is included in the article processing files on the system.

Declaration of Interests

There are no conflicts of interest among the authors.

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