

The Palestinian-Israeli Pulse: A Joint Poll

August 2020

- V1) To what extent do you feel or do not feel that the Corona virus threatens you and your family?
- 1) to a great extent 2) to some extent 3) to a little extent 4) not at all 5) NA
- PV2) From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should be the first most important one and which should be the second most important goal that the Palestinian people should strive to achieve? The first is:
- 1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital
- 2) Obtain the right of return for refugees to their 1948 towns and villages
- 3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians
- 4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings
- IV2) (for Israeli Jews only) In thinking about the various paths along which Israel can develop, there are four important values that clash to some extent, and that are important to different degrees to different people:
 - 1) Israel with a Jewish majority
 - 2) Greater Israel
 - 3) A democratic state (with equal political rights to all)
 - 4) Peace

Of these four values which is the most important one to you?

- V3) Generally, do you see yourself as:
- 1) Religious 2) somewhat religious 3) not religious 4) DK/NA

V4) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution?												
1) Definitely support 2) support 3) oppose 4) Definitely oppose 5) DK/NA												
V5) What in your view are the chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state next to the state of Israel in the next five years?												
1) very low 2) Low 3) Medium 4) High 5) very high 6) DK/NA												
V6) Some believe that the two-state solution, an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while others believe that it is still viable today as settlements can be dismantled or evacuated when an agreement is reached. What do you think?												
1. The two-state solution is no longer viable												
2. The two-state solution remains viable today												
3. DK/NA												
V7) Given the growing belief that the two-state solution is no longer viable, the idea of one democratic state in which Palestinians and Jews will be citizens of the same state and enjoy equal rights is gaining some popularity. Do you support or oppose such a one-state solution? 1) certainly support 2) support 3) oppose 4) certainly oppose 5) DK/NA												
IV8)) To Israeli Jews only: are you for or against the annexation of the West Bank/Judea and Samaria without granting the Palestinians there full citizen rights?												
1) For (Go to V8) 2) Against 3) DK/NA												
PVIP 8) To Palestinians and Israeli Arabs only: Are you for or against a one-state solution in which a state of Palestine is established in all of historic Palestine and in which Jews can stay in that country as citizens but without full citizen rights? 1) For 2) Against 3) DK/NA												
V9) There are some people who recommend the following solution: the creation of two states, Palestine and Israel, which enter into a confederation whereby citizens of one country are allowed to live as permanent residents in the territory of the other but each national group votes only in its state for elections. There would be freedom of movement for all, and Jerusalem is not divided but serves as the capital of two states. Israel and Palestine would deal jointly with security and the economy. Would you support or oppose such a solution? 1) Support 2) Oppose 3) DK/NA												
V10) If and when Israel and the Palestinians return to permanent settlement negotiations, various proposals may come up on the table. I will read to you now several such possible proposals. For each of them please tell me the extent to which you support or oppose it: 1) Support 2) oppose 3) DK/NA												

- V10-1) Mutual recognition of Palestine and Israel as the homelands of their respective peoples. The agreement will mark the end of conflict, the Palestinian state will fight terror against Israelis, and no further claims will be made by either side. Support or oppose?
- V10-2) The independent Palestinian state which will be established in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be demilitarized (no heavy weaponry). Support or oppose?
- V10-3) The future Palestinian state and the state of Israel will both have a democratic political system based on rule of law, periodic elections, free press, strong parliament, independent judiciary and equal rights for religious and ethnic minorities as well as strong anti-corruption measures. Support or oppose?
- V10-4) A multinational force will be established and deployed in the Palestinian state to ensure the security and safety of both sides. Support or oppose?
- V10-5) The Palestinian state will have full sovereignty over its air space, its land, and its water resources, but Israel will maintain two early warning stations in the West Bank for 15 years. Support or oppose?
- V10-6) The Palestinian state will be established in the entirety of West Bank and the Gaza strip, except for several blocs of settlement which will be annexed to Israel in a territorial exchange. Israel will evacuate all other settlements. Support or oppose?
- V10-7) The territories Palestinians will receive in exchange will be similar to the size of the settlement blocs that will be annexed to Israel. Support or oppose?
- V10-8) West Jerusalem will be the capital of Israel and East Jerusalem the capital of the Palestinian state. Support or oppose?
- V10-9) In the Old City of Jerusalem, the Jewish quarter and the Wailing Wall will come under Israeli sovereignty and the Muslim and Christian quarters and Temple Mount will come under Palestinian sovereignty. Support or oppose?
- V10-10) Palestinian refugees will have the right of return to their homeland whereby the Palestinian state will settle all refugees wishing to live in it. Israel will allow the return of about 100,000 Palestinians as part of a family unification program. All other refugees will be compensated. Support or oppose?
- V10-11) The agreement will include formal guarantees by the US, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, who will create a joint commission to ensure proper implementation on both sides. Support or oppose?
- V10-12 The Israeli-Palestinian agreement will be part of a larger peace agreement with all Arab states according to the Arab Peace Initiative? Support or oppose?
- V10-13) And now after we went over the main proposed terms of the two-state solution of the Israeli Palestinian permanent settlement (demilitarization of the Palestinian state, Palestine and Israel will both be democratic states, equal territorial exchange, the family unification in Israel of 100,000 Palestinian refugees, East Jerusalem the capital of Palestine and West Jerusalem the capital of Israel, the end of the conflict, guarantees of implementation by the US & Arab states, and comprehensive regional peace with Arab

states, please tell me the extent to which you support or oppose such a permanent settlement in general as one combined package?

- 1) Strongly support 2) Support 3) Oppose 4) Strongly oppose 5) DK/NA
- V11) In your opinion, what is TODAY the Israeli Jewish (*Palestinian*) majority opinion on this combined package for a permanent status settlement- support or oppose?
- 1) Majority supports
- 2) Majority opposes
- 3) DK/NA
- V12) And what is TODAY the Palestinian (*Israeli*) majority opinion on this combined package for a permanent status settlement- support or oppose?
- 4) Majority supports
- 5) Majority opposes
- 6) DK/NA
- V13 Version A HALF SAMPLE: Regardless of whether you support or oppose such an agreement today, if the following additional items were included to the original package, would it make you more or less likely to support the agreement?
- 1-Much more likely 2-A little more likely 3-A little less likely 4-Much less likely
- V13-1A: The state of Palestine will acknowledge the Jewish character of the state of Israel and will recognize the Jewish religious and historic roots in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael) and Israel will commit to releasing all Palestinian prisoners when the peace agreement takes effect.
- V13-2A: The Palestinian government will commit to ongoing security cooperation with Israeli security forces, and Israel in return will agree to end its military presence in the territories of the Palestinian state.
- V13-3A: As a sign of reconciliation, Jews will be allowed to visit at the Temple Mount/al Haram al Sharif and Palestinians will be allowed to visit the Western Wall, while at the same time affirming that neither religious group interferes or attempts to change the status of either holy site.
- V13-4A: The state of Israel will recognize the Nakba and apologize for the suffering of the Palestinian refugees and Palestinians will recognize the Holocaust and express sympathy with the suffering of the Jews at the hands of at the hands of their persecutors.
- V13-5A: The state of Palestine and the state of Israel will agree to combat incitement against the other and if necessary make changes in school textbooks to remove any such incitement, and to call for tolerance and reconciliation and to fight against violence
- V13-6A Israel will allow an agreed number of Palestinian laborers to continue to work in Israel if they wish to do so, and Palestine will allow Israeli factories to continue operating in its territory if they wish to do so.------

V13 Version B: HALF SAMPLE - BATTERY I

ISRAELI B VERSION OF INCENTIVE EXERCISE

In the following section, consider that Israel and Palestinians are negotiating over a final status resolution to end the conflict and end all claims. Palestinians will be asking Israel to make three major concessions: free all Palestinian prisoners, apologize for the suffering of Palestinian refugees, and allow some Palestinians to return to live in Israel, as residents, not citizens. For each of these, we will ask what you think the Palestinians should concede to Israel in return.

Israel will also be asking for three major concessions of the Palestinians, and we will ask what you think Israel should be prepared to concede in return.

- IV13-1 Consider that Palestinian negotiators ask Israel to release all Palestinian prisoners. If you could ask one thing from the Palestinian negotiators in return, from the following list, which would you choose? [select one]:
 - 1. That Palestinian leaders agree to recognize the Jewish religious and historic homeland in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael)
 - 2. Palestinian leadership commits to imprison every person involved in violent activities against Israel
 - 3. Palestinian leaders recognize the suffering of Jews expelled from Arab countries Israel in 1948 and their right to compensation
 - 4. Palestinian leadership removes from Palestinian textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews
 - 5. Other: specify -----
 - 6. None of the above
- IV13-2 Consider that Palestinian negotiators ask Israel to issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war. If you could ask one thing from the Palestinian negotiators in return, from the following list, which would you choose?[select one]:
 - 1. That Palestinian leaders agree to recognize the Jewish religious and historic homeland in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael)
 - 2. Palestinian leadership commits to imprison every person involved in violent activities against Israel
 - 3. Palestinian leaders recognize the suffering of Jews expelled from Arab countries Israel in 1948 and their right to compensation
 - 4. Palestinian leadership removes from Palestinian textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews
 - 5. Other: specify -----
 - 6. None of the above

IV13-3 Consider that Palestinian negotiators ask Israel that a mutually agreed number of Palestinians, including refugees, will be allowed to reside in Israel without becoming Israeli citizens. If you could ask one thing from the Palestinian negotiators in return, from the following list, which would you choose?[select one]: [select one]

- 1. That Palestinian leaders agree to recognize the Jewish religious and historic homeland in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael)
- 2. Palestinian leadership commits to imprison every person involved in violent activities against Israel
- 3. Palestinian leaders recognize the suffering of Jews expelled from Arab countries Israel in 1948 and their right to compensation
- 4. Palestinian leadership removes from Palestinian textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

SPLIT B – INCENTIVES BATTERY II

Now we will discuss Israel's main requests of the Palestinians.

IV13-4 In these negotiations, Israeli negotiators ask that the Palestinian leadership recognize that Israel is the homeland for the Jewish people. From the following concessions, select the one that you would think Israel should be willing to offer the Palestinian in return:

- 1. The Israeli government will recognize the Palestinian religious and historic homeland in historic Palestine
- 2. The Israeli government will release all Palestinian prisoners
- 3. The Israeli government will issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war
- 4. The Israeli government will allow Palestinian citizens, such as refugees, to live in Israel without becoming Israeli citizens
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

IV13-5 Also, Israeli negotiators ask that the Palestinians remove from their school textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews and Israel. From the following concessions, select the one that you would think Israel should be willing to offer the Palestinian in return:

- 1. The Israeli government will recognize the Palestinian religious and historic homeland in historic Palestine
- 2. The Israeli government will release all Palestinian prisoners

- 3. The Israeli government will issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war
- 4. The Israeli government will allow Palestinian citizens, such as refugees, to live in Israel without becoming Israeli citizens
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

IV13-6 —Also, Israeli negotiators ask that the Palestinians imprison every person involved in violent activities against Israel. From the following concessions, select the one that you would think Israel should be willing to offer the Palestinian in return:

- 1. The Israeli government will recognize the Palestinian religious and historic homeland in historic Palestine
- 2. The Israeli government will release all Palestinian prisoners
- 3. The Israeli government will issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war
- 4. The Israeli government will allow Palestinian citizens, such as refugees, to live in Israel without becoming Israeli citizens
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

PALESTINIAN B VERSION OF INCENTIVE EXERCISE

In the following section, consider that Israel and Palestinians are negotiating over a final status resolution to end the conflict and end all claims. Palestinian and Israeli negotiators will be asking each other for various concessions. Let us start with what the Israelis will be asking for. Imagine the Israeli negotiators ask the Palestinians for three things: to recognize that Israel is the homeland for the Jewish people, to remove from Palestinian school textbooks all material deemed inciting against it, and to commit to imprison every person involved in violent activities against Israel.

For each of these, we will ask what you think the Israelis should concede to Palestinians in return.

Palestinian negotiators will also be asking for three major concessions of the Israelis, and we will ask what you think Palestinians should be prepared to concede in return.

PV13-1 In these negotiations, Israel asks the Palestinians to recognize that Israel is the homeland for the Jewish people. From the following list, which of the following concessions from Israel do you think Palestinians should demand in return? [select one]:

- 1. The Israeli government will release all Palestinian prisoners
- 2. The Israeli government will issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war

- 3. The Israeli government will allow Palestinian citizens, such as refugees, to live in the state of Israel without becoming Israeli citizens
- 4. The Israeli government will recognize the Palestinian religious and historic homeland in historic Palestine
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

PV13-2 Also, Israel asks the Palestinians to remove from its school textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews and Israel. From the following list, which of the following concessions from Israel do you think Palestinians should demand in return [select one]:

- 1. The Israeli government will release all Palestinian prisoners
- 2. The Israeli government will issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war
- 3. The Israeli government will allow Palestinian citizens, such as refugees, to live in the state of Israel without becoming Israeli citizens
- 4. The Israeli government will recognize the Palestinian religious and historic homeland in historic Palestine
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

PV13-3 Also, Israel asks the Palestinians to commit to imprison every person involved in violent activities against Israel. From the following list, which of the following concessions from Israel do you think Palestinians should demand in return [select one]

- 1. The Israeli government will release all Palestinian prisoners
- 2. The Israeli government will issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war
- 3. The Israeli government will allow Palestinian citizens, such as refugees, to live in the state of Israel without becoming Israeli citizens
- 4. The Israeli government will recognize the Palestinian religious and historic homeland in historic Palestine
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

Now we will discuss Palestine's main requests of the Israelis.

PV13-4 In these negotiations, Palestinian negotiators will ask that Israel release all Palestinian prisoners. From among the following concessions, select the one that you think Palestine should be willing to make in return:

1. Palestinian leadership should recognize the Jewish religious and historic homeland in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael)

- 2. Palestinian leadership should commit to imprisoning every person involved in violent activities against Israel
- 3. Palestinian leaders recognize the suffering of Jews expelled from Arab countries Israel in 1948 and their right to compensation
- 4. Palestinian leadership should remove from Palestinian textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

PV13-5 In these negotiations, Palestinian negotiators will ask Israel to issue an apology to Palestinian refugees for the pain and suffering inflicted on them during the 1948 war. From among the following concessions, select the one that you think Palestine should be willing to make in return:

- 1. Palestinian leadership should recognize the Jewish religious and historic homeland in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael)
- 2. Palestinian leadership should commit to imprisoning every person involved in violent activities against Israel
- 3. Palestinian leaders recognize the suffering of Jews expelled from Arab countries Israel in 1948 and their right to compensation
- 4. Palestinian leadership should remove from Palestinian textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

PV13-6 In these negotiations, Palestinian negotiators will ask Israel to allow a mutually agreed number of Palestinians, including refugees, to reside in Israel without becoming Israeli citizens. From among the following concessions, select the one that you think Palestine should be willing to make in return:

- 1. Palestinian leadership should recognize the Jewish religious and historic homeland in the historic land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael)
- 2. Palestinian leadership should commit to imprisoning every person involved in violent activities against Israel
- 3. Palestinian leaders recognize the suffering of Jews expelled from Arab countries Israel in 1948 and their right to compensation
- 4. Palestinian leadership should remove from Palestinian textbooks all material deemed inciting against Jews
- 5. Other: specify -----
- 6. None of the above

IV14 (JEWISH REPSONDENTS ONLY) The following four possibilities refer to your views about what to do now about Israeli-Palestinian relations, which one is the <u>most preferred to</u> you:

- 1) Maintain the status quo
- 2) Annex the territories or parts of the territories
- 3) Wage a definitive war against the Palestinians in which Israel destroys their military capability
- 4) Reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians
- 5) Other
- 6) DK/NA

PV14 The following four possibilities refer to your views about what to do now about Israeli-Palestinian relations, which one is the most <u>preferred to you</u>:

- 1) Maintain the status quo
- 2) Wage an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation
- 3) Wage an unarmed struggle against the Israeli occupation
- 4) Reach a peace agreement with Israel
- 5) Other
- 6) DK/NA

IV15 (JEWISH REPSONDENTS ONLY) Of the following four possibilities about what to do now about Israeli-Palestinian relations, which one you think is preferred most by the majority of the Palestinians?

- 1) Maintain the status quo
- 2) Wage an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation
- 3) Wage an unarmed struggle against the Israeli occupation
- 4) Reach a peace agreement with Israel
- 5) Other
- 6) DK/NA

PV15 Of the following four possibilities about Israeli-Palestinian relations, which one you think is preferred most by the <u>majority of the Israelis</u>?

- 1) maintain the status quo
- 2) Annex the territories or parts of the territories
- 3) Wage a definitive war against the Palestinians in which Israel destroys their military capability
- 4) Reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians
- 5) Other
- **6)** DK/NA

V16) Early this year, the American Administration revealed its peace plan (or the deal of the century). The plan included a number of items and a map depicting the borders of Palestinian territories. We will ask you about each of the following items from the plan and then we will ask you about the plan as a package. Support

2. Oppose

3. DK/NA

V16-1 A demilitarized Palestinian state would be created after a transitional period of four years, and the state of Israel recognizes Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people and in which the Palestinian side recognizes Israeli as the state of the Jewish people

V16-2 The Palestinian state would be created only if Palestinians fulfill a number of criteria including democratic governance and rule of law, constructing financial institutions, demilitarization including full dismantling of Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad, ending all incitement against Israel in schools

V16-3 The plan allows Israel to have sovereignty over East Jerusalem and the Jordan Valley and all Israeli settlements, about 30% of the West Bank, and the Palestinians are allowed to have sovereignty over most of the remaining West Bank territories – about 70% - and over two Israeli areas in the Negev close to the Gaza Strip

V16-4 The plan allows the possibility that some areas of the Triangle in Israel, such as the towns of as Tayibe, Kafr Qasim and Qalansawe could come under Palestinian sovereignty

V16-5 Jerusalem is to be unified under Israeli sovereignty including the Arab neighborhoods which Israel annexed with the exception of those areas located today outside the Jerusalem wall, such as Kofor Aqab, and these areas or Abu Dis can become the Palestinian capital

V16-6 The Old City of Jerusalem will come under Israeli sovereignty including al Haram al Sharif and al Aqsa Mosque and current status quo would be maintained in terms of Muslim access for prayer and under the waqf supervision and Jordanian custodianship but Jews would be allowed to pray in al Haram al Sharif during time periods allocated to them.

V16-7 Israel would have overriding security control over all Palestinian territories and all borders and international crossings in the West Bank while security arrangements would be implemented in the Rafah crossing in coordination between Egypt and Israel

V16-8 Palestinian refugees can live in the Palestinian territories or in the current host countries or emigrate to other countries but they are not granted a right of return to Israel and their settlement in the Palestinian territories will be restricted by security or economic consideration and they and the host countries are compensated

V16-9 Palestinian security prisoners in Israel will be released in stages with the exception of those convicted of killing, attempted to kill, or planned to kill Israelis

V16-10 In case the Palestinian side accepted the US plan, the US and Arab and non-Arab countries would provide financial assistance to the Palestinians in the tens of billions

V17 Now that you have heard the main items of the American plan which is meant to serve as a permanent settlement and end of conflict, tell us if you support or oppose the plan as one package. Support 2) oppose 3) DK/NA

V18 What in your view is the majority view among the Palestinians/Israeli Jews regarding this American plan? Does the majority support or oppose the plan?

1) The majority supports it 2) The majority opposes it 3) DK/NA

V19 In your view, what is the view of the majority of the Israeli Jews/Palestinians today regarding the US plan? Does it support or oppose it?

1) The majority supports it 2) The majority opposes it 3) DK/NA

V20 Do you believe that the plan is more likely to support or prevent the two-state solution to the conflict?

1) Support 2) Prevent 3) Neither 4) DK/NA

V21 After hearing the details of the Trump Plan, do you believe the Palestinian state it proposes will be an independent sovereign state or not truly independent?

- 1) Independent sovereign state
- 2) Not truly independent
- 3) DK/NA

IV21-1 Regarding possible Israeli annexation, which of the following option do you support Israel doing at the present time [choose one]

[Rotate response choices – 1-6 top to bottom, then 6-1 bottom to top]

- 1. Do not support any Israeli annexation
- 2. Annexation of only the Jordan Valley
- 3. Annexation of part of settlements or one settlement such as Maaleh Adumim
- 4. Annexation of the Jordan Valley and part of settlements or one settlement such as Maaleh Adumim
- 5. Annexation of the Jordan Valley and all settlements
- 6. Annexation of the entire West Bank/Judea&Samaria
- 7. Don't know [Always last]

V22) Do you think if Israel unilaterally annexes these areas at present, this would help promote peace between Palestinians and Israelis?

- 1- Yes will promote peace
- 2- No will set back peace
- 3- no impact
- 4- DK/NA

V23) Do you think such annexation would help promote or harm Israeli security?

- 1- Yes will improve Israeli security
- 2- No will harm Israeli security
- 3- no impact
- 4- DK/NA

V24) Do you think such annexation would help protect Israel's character as Jewish state?

- 1) It will strengthen Israel's character as a Jewish state
- 2) It will weaken Israel's character a Jewish state
- 3) No impact
- 4) DK

V25) Do you think such annexation would strengthen or weaken Israel's character as Jewish and democratic?

- 1) It will strengthen its character as both Jewish & democratic
- 2) It will strengthen its character as Jewish but will weaken its character as democratic
- 3) It will weaken its character as Jewish but will strengthen its character as democratic

4) It will weaken its character as5) It will have no impact on its c6) DK		nocratic
V26) In response to the Israeli interior in the West Bank, the Palestinian le Israel including security coordinate actually ended relations and ceased	eadership annound ion. From what yo	u know or have heard, has the PA
1) Yes 2) No 3) DK/NA		
V27) How likely do you think it is t the PA could lead to wide scale Pal		rity cooperation between Israel and gainst Israel?
1) Very likely 2) Somewhat likely 3	3) Not very likely	4) Not at all 5) DK/NA
V28) How likely do you think it is t the PA could lead to the collapse of assume direct control over Palestin	f the Palestinian A	·
1) Very likely 2) Somewhat likely 2	3) Not very likely	4) Not at all 5) DK/NA
V29) Do you support/oppose Israel as before the Oslo agreement?	assuming direct co	ontrol over all Palestinians in the WB
1) Support 2) Oppose 3) DK/NA		
VT30) Please tell us if you agree or trust Palestinians/Israeli Jews	disagree with the	following statements: It is possible to
1) Certainly disagree 2) Disagree	3) Agree 4) Certa	ainly agree 5) DK/NA
VT31) In the Israeli–Palestinian co whatever is good for one side is bac	O	,
1) Certainly disagree 2) Disagree	3) Agree 4) Certa	ainly agree 5) DK/NA
IVT32. How often have you taken pmilitary personnel, reserve) in viole		rmy service (compulsory, career ted to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict?
1. never 2. Once	3. A few times	4. Many times
PVT33. How often have you taken	part in a violent po	olitical incidents or demonstrations?
1. never 2. Once	3. A few times	4. Many times
IVT34. How often have any of your service (compulsory, career militar Israeli-Palestinian conflict? 1. neve	y personnel, reser	the staken part during their army ve) in violent incident(s) related to the 3. A few times 4. Many times
	•	nbers taken part in violent incident(s)
		2. Once 3. A few times 4. Many times
VT36. How often have you been hu conflict? 1. never 2. Once	art in violent incide 3. A few tin	ent(s) related to the Israeli-Palestinian mes 4. Many times

VT37. How often have any of your close family members hurt in violent incident(s) related

to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict? 1. Never 2. Once 3. A few times 4. Many times

2 5	eeing Israelis/Jews/Palestinians indifferently.				
	·				
3. S	eeing Israelis/Jews/Palestinians through negative stereotypes and la	abels.			
4. D	K/NA				
	42. Based on your best knowledge of Israeli/Jewish/Palestinian em, you would say it calls more for (one response only):	other sic	le] edu	cation	
	eeing Israelis/Jews/Palestinians [other side] positively as fellow hu timate needs and rights.	man bein	gs with		
2. S	eeing Israelis/Jews/Palestinians indifferently.				
3. S	eeing Israelis/Jews/Palestinians through negative stereotypes and la	abels.			
	K/NA				
PV]	T43: The following questions try to assess your feelings and contions with Israelis. Tell us if you are never, little, much, or very	much w	orried:		
	743: The following questions try to assess your feelings and con	cerns or	fear re	garding	
PV]	tions with Israelis. Tell us if you are never, little, much, or very			3) much	4) Ver much
PV]	I am worried about my and my family's safety, or being expelled, or lose land or have my home demolished, or being prevented from reaching my land beyond the wall or separation barrier	1)	orried:	3)	4) Ver
PV7 rela	I am worried about my and my family's safety, or being expelled, or lose land or have my home demolished, or being prevented from reaching my land beyond the wall or separation	1)	orried:	3)	4) Ver
PV7 rela 1 2 IVT	I am worried about my and my family's safety, or being expelled, or lose land or have my home demolished, or being prevented from reaching my land beyond the wall or separation barrier	nuch w 1) Never cerns or to very mu	2) little fear reg	3) much garding ried:	4) Ver much
PV7 rela 1 2 IVT	I am worried about my and my family's safety, or being expelled, or lose land or have my home demolished, or being prevented from reaching my land beyond the wall or separation barrier I am worried about the future of the Palestinian people 43: The following questions try to assess your feelings and conditions.	1) Never	2) little	3) much	4) Ver

VT38. How often have you witnessed injuries or deaths related to the conflict?

VT39. What radio, TV, or internet programs or shows you watch the most?

3. A few times

VT40. How often do you attend religious prayers, speeches or lessons in a synagogue or

3. Rarely

VT41. When thinking about the education you or your children receive(d) at school, you would say

1. Seeing Israelis/Jews/Palestinians [other side] positively as fellow human beings with

3. Entertainment

4. Many times

4. Never

2. Once

2. religious programs

2. Occasionally

it calls more for (one response only):

legitimate needs and rights.

1. never

1. news

1. Always

religious school?

I worry about losing the Jewish majority in Israel and losing the Jewish character of the state (JEWS ONLY)		

PVT44: During the last year, how many times have you faced the following situation?

		1) Never	2)Once	3)A few times	4) Many times	
1	I have been detained for a long time on an Israeli checkpoint					
2	I could not reach my land beyond the separation wall or barrier					
3	I could not obtain a building permit from the Israeli side					

IVT44: During the last year, how many times have you faced the following situation?

		1) Never	2)Once	3)A few times	4) Many times	
1	I heard either from friends or the news, about Arabs taking land illegally?					
2	I heard about Palestinians taking action against Israel in international forums such as the ICC, UN, lobbying individual foreign governments against Israel or delegitimizing Israel in the media and colleges abroad?					
3	I heard about a Palestinian terrorist harming Israeli soldiers or civilians, either in the media or from personal contacts and experience?					

VT 45) Tell us if you agree or disagree with the following sentences:

		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	DK/NA
1.	I believe in the peaceful intentions of Jews/Israelis/Palestinians.					
2.	It is impossible to reach a peace agreement with Palestinians/ Israelis because there is no partner on the other side.					
3.	Palestinians/ Israelis will never accept the existence of the state of Israel/of the					

Palestinian people and will strive to			
annihilate it if they can.			

VT46: If you think Palestinians/Israeli Jews are not trustworthy, why? Because [Select the most important factor]

- 1. I have had bad personal experiences with them
- 2. I do not trust their political aims in the conflict
- 3. Their religion and culture
- 4. Their leaders cannot be trusted
- 5. Their education incites against Israel and Jews / Palestinians
- 6. Other: _____
- 7. None of these

VT47: If Israel and the PA reached a peace agreement, do you think the Palestinian/Israeli people would honor their commitment in that agreement?

1. yes 2. No 3. DK/NA

VT48: And do you think Israeli government/Palestinian government would honor its commitment in that agreement?

1. yes 2. No 3. DK/NA

VT 49: To what extent would you say each one of the following foster or diminish trust among the two peoples:

		1. help foster trust	2. help diminish trust	3. Neither foster nor diminish trust between the two peoples	4. DK/ NA
1	Israeli current government leadership,				
2	Palestinian current political leadership in the West Bank				
3	Israeli press				
4	Palestinian press				
5	Israeli school curriculum				
6	Palestinian school curriculum				
7	Israeli social media				
8	Palestinian social media				

VT 50) The following questions relate to the possible influence of perceptions of people involved in bloody and lasting conflicts on the course of the conflict and the possibility to resolve it peacefully.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

1) totally disagree	2) disagree	3) disagree to some extent	4) agree to some extent
5) agree	6) totally agre	e 7) DK/NA	

		1. totally disagre e	2. Dis agre e	3. disagree to some extent	4. agree to some extent	5. Agre e	6. tot all y agr ee	7. DK/N A
1	Following people's experiences in all bloody and lasting conflicts, each party naturally perceives its goals as absolutely just and the enemy as inhumane.							
2	Perceptions that people develop in conflicts regarding their goals and their enemy escalate the violence.							
3	Conflicts can be resolved if people change their perceptions about their goals and their enemy.							
4	People in all bloody and lasting conflicts pay tremendous costs for their continuation							
5	Similar to other bloody and lasting conflicts that have been resolved, our conflict can also be resolved peacefully.							
6	The Palestinian-Israeli conflict is unique and cannot be understood through other bloody and lasting conflicts.							
7	Similar to other bloody and lasting conflicts, changing our perception that Palestinians/Israelis are inhumane and that our goals are absolutely just can promote the peaceful resolution of our conflict as well.							
8	It is important to look for information about the Palestinian-Israeli conflict from different sources.							
9	It is important to reconsider our views of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict when we receive new information about this topic.							

1 0	It is important to support/promote the views of the government about the conflict, and not to present views that contradict them.								
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VT 51) Have you considered in the past to change or update your attitudes regarding the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?

No, and I do not intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

No, but I would like to consider it in the foreseeable future (next 6 months).

I am now in a process of change or update.

Yes, I have changed or updated my attitudes lately (less than 6 months ago).

Yes, I have changed or updated my attitudes a while ago (more than 6 months).

IV52) There is much talk nowadays about left and right in politics. Where would you locate yourself on a left right continuum ranging from 1 to 9, where 1 means left, 9 means right, and 5 is the midpoint of the scale?

1. Left 2. Moderate Left 3. Center 4. Moderate right 5. Right 6.DONOT READ: DK/apolitical/ref

IV52-1) If elections for the Knesset were held today which party would you vote for?

- (1) Likud- Benjamin Netanyahu
- (2) Labor Party Amir Peretz

Blue and White – Benny Gantz/Gabi Ashkenazi

(4) Yesh Atid- Yair Lapid

Telem – Moshe Bogie Yaalon

Derech Eretz – Yoaz Hendel & Tzvi Hauser

- (5) Shas- Aryeh Deri
- (6) Yahadut Hatora/ United Torah Judaism
- (7) Meretz- Nitzan Horowitz -
- (8) Yamina- Naftali Bennett
- (9) Israel Beteinu Lieberman
- (10) Joint (Arab) List Ayman Oudeh
- (11)
- (12) Blank Ballot
- (13) Haven't decided

- (14) Other party
- (15) Refusal

PV52) If new elections agreed to by all factions are held today and the same lists that took part in the last PLC elections were nominated, for whom would you vote?

- 1) Alternative
- 2) Independent Palestine
- 3) Abu Ali Mustafa
- 4) Abu al Abbas
- 5) Freedom and Social Justice
- 6) Change and Reform
- 7) National Coalition for Justice and Democracy
- 8) Third Way(headed by Salam Fayyad)
- 9) Freedom and Independence
- 10) Palestinian Justice
- 11) Fatah
- 12) None of the above/ DK/NA

IV53-1) (*Israeli Jews Only*) Are You?

1. Haredi (ultra-orthodox) 2. Religious 3. Traditional 4. Secular 5. DK/NA

IV53-2) (Israeli Arabs only) Are You?

1. Moslem 2. Druze 3. Christian 4. Other

Age Gender Education Region