October 10, 2023

US-Middle East Program

Lives Lost as Hamas Wages War on Israel

Children in their damaged apartment in Gaza following Israeli airstrikes on Saturday, October 7, 2023, Photo: Anadolu Agency

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In what is undoubtedly going to go down in history as one of the darkest days for the people of both Israel and Palestine, Hamas has launched a full-scale war against Israel, damaging Israeli cities with rockets, murdering civilians, taking hostages, and making threats. In retaliation for the horrendous loss of life, Israel has fought back, sending a barrage of rockets down on Gaza, hitting not only Hamas targets but government and university buildings, infrastructure, and a police station.\(^1\) Israel has also put into place a total blockade on all goods going in and out of Gaza, an action which the United Nations’ Human Rights Chief condemns as illegal under international humanitarian law.\(^2\) Israel claims to have secured its border after three days of clashes but it does not seem likely that Hamas is willing to back down anytime soon.\(^3\) What is entirely evident, as death tolls on both sides soar is that the people who are suffering the full weight of this violence are civilians, both Palestinian and Israeli.

In this midst of all this uncertainty and violence, the international community has responded with shock, but has also had mixed reactions. The UN Security Council (UNSC) convened an

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emergency session on October 9th but were unable to come to a consensus on a statement. The United States has unequivocally condemned Hamas’ attacks on Israel and was urging other members of the UNSC to do so as well. It seems there are two factions within the UNSC, which is stalling consensus. The United States has repeatedly stated its commitment to condemning Hamas. Russia and certain other members of the UNSC, however, seem to be pushing for a broader focus, with Russia’s UN Ambassador Vassily Nebenzia calling for a ceasefire.4

This war comes at a time when Saudi Arabia has been discussing normalizing diplomatic relations with Israel and there is no doubt concern on the American and Israeli side that as this unrest continues, those negotiations might be taken off the table. The United States is consistently reaffirming their commitment to their ally Israel and seems to be trying to contain the spread of the unrest to other parts of the Middle East, as Hezbollah has taken part in the attacks on Israel from the Lebanese border.5 In an interview on CBS’s program Face the Nation, Secretary of State Antony Blinken said, “I was on the phone yesterday- with counterparts from Egypt, from Saudi Arabia, from Jordan, from Qatar, from the United Arab Emirates, from Türkiye, Lebanon, and many European countries as well to make sure that, first of all, people had heard very clearly what the President said about others in other places not taking advantage of the situation, and to use the influence that they have with different groups to make sure that they don’t do that, precisely so that we don’t have a broadening of this conflict to other places.6” Shortly after this interview, the United States dispatched the USS Gerald R. Ford aircraft carrier to the Eastern Mediterranean, seemingly to indicate to any anti-Israel elements in the region that the US will not tolerate such action.7

Through these international reactions, it seems evident that there is something of a new (and yet familiar) world order emerging. It is nothing new to see Russia or China opposed to American global interests, but the Middle East is at a crossroads and it seems that powers are demanding that they choose sides. Engaged in a similar battle for power and influence, Saudi Arabia and Iran are at odds over leadership of the region. Amid rumors of Iranian involvement, Iran has expressed its support for Hamas but has denied allegations of direct support in the attacks.8 While perhaps Iran did

6 Antony Blinken, interview by Margaret Brennan, Face the Nation, CBS, October 8, 2023, transcript.
not have direct involvement with these attacks, they are certainly going to take the opportunity to use
this devastating situation to their advantage and have done so by claiming these attacks are a warning
to Arab nations seeking to normalize ties with Israel. In a call to the Syrian foreign minister on
October 9, a senior aide to Khamenei, Ali Akbar Velayati said, “those Arab countries who wish to
establish diplomatic relations with the Zionist regime must now take a lesson from what has happened
and think twice before doing so.” In an eerie end to the conversation he added, “they are pursuing
futile plans.”

Saudi Arabia has called for a cessation of violence in Israel and Palestine. They are no doubt
proceeding with extreme caution, as there is no doubt that Saudi leadership recognizes that with these
new events, their normalization talks are in jeopardy. Saudi Arabia has always maintained an official
position of support for the Palestinian cause, including appointing the first Saudi Ambassador to
Palestine just last month. To maintain their legitimacy as regional and religious power, Saudi Arabia
must continue its support for Palestine. And it seems they have, although they condemn the violence
and call for restraint, the Saudi foreign ministry included in its statement an I-told-you-so to the
Western world, referencing “its repeated warnings of the dangers of the explosion of the situation as
a result of the continued occupation, the deprivation of the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights

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9 James Rothwell and Ahmad Vahdat, “Attack is a Warning to Arab Nations Normalizing Ties with Israel, says Iranian
nations-normalising-ties-with-israel-says-senior-iranian/ar-AA1hVVoL.
and the repetition of the systematic provocations against its sanctities.\textsuperscript{10} While a defense pact with the United States and a stake in the Israeli tech industry is certainly an attractive proposition, it is seemingly evident to Riyadh that they must remember the Palestinian cause, whether out of genuine concern for the treatment of the Palestinian people or to maintain popular support in the Middle East. It is likely they will maintain a cautious stance on the ongoing unrest.

In addition to the confused reactions and lack of consensus on the international response, social media has been buzzing with images and words in support of or against various actors engaged in the issue. As this is a long-lasting conflict with many emotions and opinions, it is certainly inevitable that there will be a large public response. This is an age of technology and a world connected by it. The brutality and evil of humanity is on full display for all to see and people are more able than ever to post their opinions about it. Some feel hope about a future in which Palestinians might have a voice and don’t condemn the violence as it seems as though it was the only way in which the voices of the oppressed would be heard. Others decry the acts of terrorism being committed against the state of Israel. This conflict lies at the intersection of religion, politics, economics, and so much more. There are as many opinions about it as there are people on this earth. The one thing that is true is that this is a human conflict. And whatever one’s opinion, it affects real

\textsuperscript{10} Patrick Wintour, “Hamas Attack has Abruptly Altered the Picture for Middle East Diplomacy,” \textit{The Guardian}, October 8, 2023, \url{https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/oct/08/hamas-attack-has-abruptly-altered-the-picture-for-middle-east-diplomacy}. 

![Israel defender forces are deployed near Sderot at the southern border, Photo: Menahem Kahana/ AFP](image-url)
people who possess all the dignity and value inherent in humanity. As nations rally to defend their allies or condemn their enemies and as people fight for themselves and their families, let us seek to remember, as the great writer Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn once wrote, “the line separating good and evil passes not through states, nor between classes, nor between political parties either- but right through every human heart - and through all human hearts.11” The greatest thing the private citizen can do in moments like these is seek to support our fellow humans. Find ways to be responsibly informed and to support the preservation of Palestinian and Israeli civilians, who are suffering most in this war. Peace is not a guarantee, but it is certainly a worthy cause.
