

Name of the research scholar: Nisam c

Name of the Supervisor: Prof. Mohammed Ayub

Name of the Department: Department of Arabic, Faculty of Humanities and Languages, Jamia Millia Islamia

Title of Ph.D thesis: Surat-ul-Yahood Fi al Riwaya al Arabia Bad Qiyam Daulat Israel

The meaning of the title is depiction of Jews in Arabic novels after the formation of Israel. I have tried in this research to find out the influence of Palestine issue and the formation of Israel in Arabic novelists in their portrayal of Jewish characters.

This study is divided into five chapters. The first chapter deals with the cultural and literary background of the study. It looks in to the history of Jews, political history of Palestine and the development of novel genre. The second chapter deals with the picture of Jews in Arabic Novels before the *first Intifada*, while the third chapter searches for the Jewish characters in Arabic novels, written during the *first Intifada* and the influence of peace treaties in the depiction of Jewish characters. The fourth chapter tries to find out the Jewish characters in Arabic novels written during the *second Intifada* period. The last and final chapter reveals the new trends among the Arabic novelists in recent years in dealing the characters of Jews.

This research has been conducted based on eleven Arabic novels, which are "Aid ila Haifa" (Ghassan Kanfani), "Thulathiyath Filasteen" (Nabeel Khoury), "Dam li Fateeri sahyoon" (Najeeb kilani), "Al Janibu al aakhar li ardil Ma'ad" (Dr. Ahmed Harb), "Nahr yastahim fi al-buhaira" (Yahya Yakhlaf), "Ard assawad" (Abdul Rahman Muneef), "Satairu al atama" (Walid al Hodali), "Al Utaili" (Nabeel abou Hamad), "Youmiyyath Yahoodi Min dimashq" (Ibrahim Al Jabin), "Al Yahoodi Al Hali" (Ali Al Muqri), "Assayyidat Min Tel Abib"(Rabai Al Madhoun).

Findings of the study:

- The number of novels dealing the Jewish characters has increased very much after the formation of Israel and division of Palestine, as there were only three novels dealing with the Jews before 1948, and it is more than 30 after the division of Palestine.

- Arabic novelists have not confined them within the boundaries of writing period or the region of Palestine in their portrayal of Jewish characters; rather they have brought Jewish characters of different periods and regions. They have dealt with the Jews of sixteenth century, eighteenth century and twentieth century. We can also find them speak of Jews of Iraq, Syria, Israel and Yemen.
- The political developments in Palestine region and the formation of Israel didn't urge the entire Arabic novelists to look the Jewish community in a negative perspective. It is doubtless that the Palestine issue has influenced in the portrayal of Jewish characters at different levels. Some of them sketched them completely with negative characteristics, while some others described most of the Jewish characters negatively. Another group of writers dealt with positive and negative Jewish characters alike, while a fourth group of novelists depicted most of the Jewish characters positively.
- The surroundings of a writer also have an impact in his view towards Jewish characters. I have studied in this research about novelists living in Arab world as well as in western countries. When the Arabic novels written in western countries give a more positive depiction of Jewish characters, most of the novelists lived in Arab countries give a negative and typical narration of Jewish characters.
- In recent years a new trend has been marked among Arab novelists, as they started to speak of Jews believing in peaceful coexistence, human rights and values. Jewish characters started to appear in main roles and occupied a considerable part of the stories, and the themes were written to reveal something new about the Jews, which was not found in earlier Arabic novels.
- Though the Novelists call for peaceful coexistence between the Arabs and Jews, they affirm through their novels that the situations are not yet ripe for such coexistence. Dr. Ahmed harb writes about "Iman", the Jewish lady who embraced Islam and got married with Hadi, a Palestinian activist. Even though her believe in Islam was genuine and sincere, Hadi's mother couldn't imagine her as the wife of her son. Hadi and Iman worked hard to bridge the gap between Arabs and Jews. But, even both of them couldn't lead a peaceful life, as result of tortures from the Military administration, Iman's family and the refusal of most of the Arabs to accept their marriage.