Norman G. Finkelstein, author and scholar, is known for his incisive, innovative research and writing about the Middle East, the Zionist movement, and the modern "peace process." He received his doctorate from the Department of Politics, Princeton University, for a thesis on the theory of Zionism. He is the author of four books: Image and Reality of the Israel-Palestine Conflict (Verso, 1995), The Rise and Fall of Palestine (University of Minnesota, 1996), with Ruth Bettina Birn, A Nation on Trial: The Goldhagen Thesis and Historical Truth (Henry Holt, 1998) and The Holocaust Industry: Reflections on the Exploitation of Jewish Suffering (Verso, 2000). His writings have appeared in prestigous journals such as the London Review of Books, Index on Censorship, Journal of Palestine Studies, New Left Review, Middle East Report, Christian Science Monitor and Al Ahram Weekly. Currently, he teaches political science at DePaul University in Chicago. He speaks frequently about the Israel-Palestine conflict, exposing prominent US and Israeli myths, from the creation of the Israeli state to the current so-called "peace process."

Image and Reality of the Israel-Palestine Conflict- In this timely and polemical study, Norman G. Finkelstein critically surveys the dominant popular and scholarly images of the Israel-Palestine conflict.

"Anyone interested in seeing justice brought to the Middle East must read 'Image and Reality of the Israel-Palestine Conflict'."- Charles Glass, former ABC News Middle East correspondent.

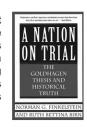
"...the most revealing study of the historical background of the conflict and the current peace agreement." - Noam Chomsky, GUARDIAN WEEKLY



The Rise and Fall of Palestine- This gripping account chronicles an extraordinary chapter in modern Palestinian history - the revolt against the Israeli occupation known as the Intifada - from euphoric inception to bitter defeat.

"This book is that very rare thing, a book of human experience informed by massive historical scholarship, prodigiously detailed political analysis, and exceptional wisdom. I do not know any book like it that deals so intimately and yet so clearly with the tragic quandaries of the Palestinian situation." — Edward W. Said

A Nation on Trial- No recent work of history has generated as much interest as Daniel Jonah Goldhagen's Hitler's Willing Executioners. Purporting to solve the mystery of the Holocaust, Goldhagen maintains that ordinary Germans were driven by fanatical anti-semitism to murder Jews. Now, in A Nation on Trial, two leading critics challenge Goldhagen's findings. With devastating cumulative effect, Norman G. Finkelstein meticulously documents Goldhagen's misrepresentations of secondary literature and the internal contradictions of his argument.





The Holocaust Industry- In an iconoclastic and controversial new study, Norman G. Finkelstein moves from an interrogation of the place the Holocaust has come to occupy in American culture to a disturbing examination of recent Holocaust compensation agreements. Finkelstein contends that the main danger posed to the memory of Nazism's victims comes not from the dstortions of Holocaust deniers but from prominent, self-proclaimed guardians of Holocaust memory. Thoroughly researched and closely argued, The Holocaust Industry is all the more disturbing and powerful because the issues it deals with are so rarely discussed.

"Israel's settlement policy in the Occupied Territories the past decade points up the real content of the 'peace process' set in motion at Oslo...Due primarily to massive Israeli government subsidies, the Jewish settler population increased from 250,000 to 380,000 during the Oslo years, with settler activity proceeding at a brisker pace under the tenure of Labor's Ehud Barak than Likud's Benjamin Netanyahu. Illegal under international law and built on land illegally seized from Palestinians, these settlements now incorporate nearly half the land surface of the West Bank. For all practical purposes they have been annexed to Israeli law extends not only to Israeli but also non-Israeli Jews residing in the settlements) and are off-limits to Palestinians without special authorization. Fragmenting the West Bank into disconnected and unviable enclaves, they have impeded meaningful Palestinian development. In parts of the West Bank and East Jerusalem the only available land for building lies in areas under Israeli jurisdiction, while the water consumption of the 5,000 Jewish settlers in the Jordan Valley is equivalent to 75% of the water consumption of the entire two million Palestinians inhabitants of the West Bank. Not even one Jewish settlement was dismantled during the Oslo years, while the number of new housing units in the settlements increased by more than 50 percent (excluding East Jerusalem); again, the biggest spurt of new housing starts occurred not under Netanyahu's tenure but rather under Barak's, in the year 2000 exactly when Barak claims to have 'left no stone unturned' in his quest for peace... The Oslo process was premised on finding a credible Palestinian leadership to cloak Israeli apartheid: a Nelson Mandela to act the part of a Chief Buthelezi. Camp David signaled the defeat of this strategy: Arafat refused - or, due to popular resistance, wasn't able - to play the assigned role. Without such a legitimizing Palestinian facade, the reality of Israeli apartheid stands fully exposed and subject to the same withering criticism as its South African precursor." -Norman Finkelstein, "An Introduction to the Israel-Palestine Conflict"





