Internet Archive
Wayback Machine
https://web.archive.org/web/20190220130000/https://www.gale.com/primary-sources/gale-in-context-history
GALE PRIMARY SOURCES

Benzion Netanyahu's Formative Years: The Politics of Resentment in Palestine, 1932-1935.

Author: Arik Sigman
Date: Spring 2011

From: Israel Studies Review (Vol. 26, Issue 1)
Page(s): 1-24
Abstract: 0 words, English Words: 16,
Document Type: Article
Length: 7,227 words
ISSN: 1965-8808
URL: http://go.galegroup.com/ps/retrieve.do?prodId=GIC&docId=GALE|A254-3931-0007

EXPLORE
More Like This
Benzion Netanyahu
The Times (London): England, May 1, 2012
Chiaroscuro: Benzion Netanyahu and his contemporaries with a critical historian on his own shoulders
Israel Studies Review: Spring 2013, 2013
Benzion Netanyahu, Yisrael Ktzin, Dear Al 100
The New York Times, May 2, 2012
View in Interactive Text
Related Subjects
• Biography
• Historiography
• Israel-Palestine, Conflict of
• Nationalism
• Netanyahu, Benzion
• Zionism, Revisionist

Abstract

Decades before he was known as a historian or as an early neoconservative thinker, as alone as the father of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, Benzion Netanyahu was a young Revisionist Zionist activist in Mandatory Palestine. This article focuses on the formative years of Benzion Netanyahu's life and his political ideology. Benzion Netanyahu dwelt at the margins of Zionist politics, belonging to a group of self-educated, rightwing, young Revisionists who were critical of the Revisionist establishment. Their ideology was a combination of Revisionist Zionism and Italian Fascism, and they were critical of the Revisionist establishment because they felt that it was too moderate and too willing to compromise with the British. This article argues that Benzion Netanyahu was a product of his time and place, and that his ideas became integral components of Zionist discourse in Mandatory Palestine.

Arik Sigman, Israel Studies Review, Spring 2011, Vol. 26, Issue 1.
Copyright © 2011 Berghahn Books, Inc.

We all owe everything to our parents.

—Benzion Netanyahu

Three words that shaped the political worldview of Benzion Netanyahu (1910-2012) were directly connected with his family: Left, Jew, and Jabotinsky. The Jabotinsky of Benzion Netanyahu's 1935 book, Zionist Revisionism, was a Jew who was a leftist, and Benzion Netanyahu was a Jabotinsky Revisionist. Benzion Netanyahu's genealogy, or lineage, was a Jew.

Zionist Revisionism was a Zionist movement that organizationally joined the struggle in defense of the Jewish Diaspora with the Zionist project of building a Jewish state in Palestine. Revisionism was a movement which was seen dead in death on the night of Friday, 30 June 1935, and, for the first search, When the revisionists left the Zionist Organization, they took with them the Zionist Youth Movement, the Zionist Students' Union, the Zionist Women's Organization, and the Revisionist Workers' Organization. Revisionism was a movement which was established in 1925 by Ze'ev Jabotinsky, a Zionist leader who was expelled by Revisionism and was assassinated a month later based on local evidence was, which provided the Revisionist movement with its ideology, and which was dissolved in 1935 by Jabotinsky, who was a Jew who was a Revisionist Zionist who was a Jew who was a Revisionist Zionist who was a Jew who was a Revisionist Zionist