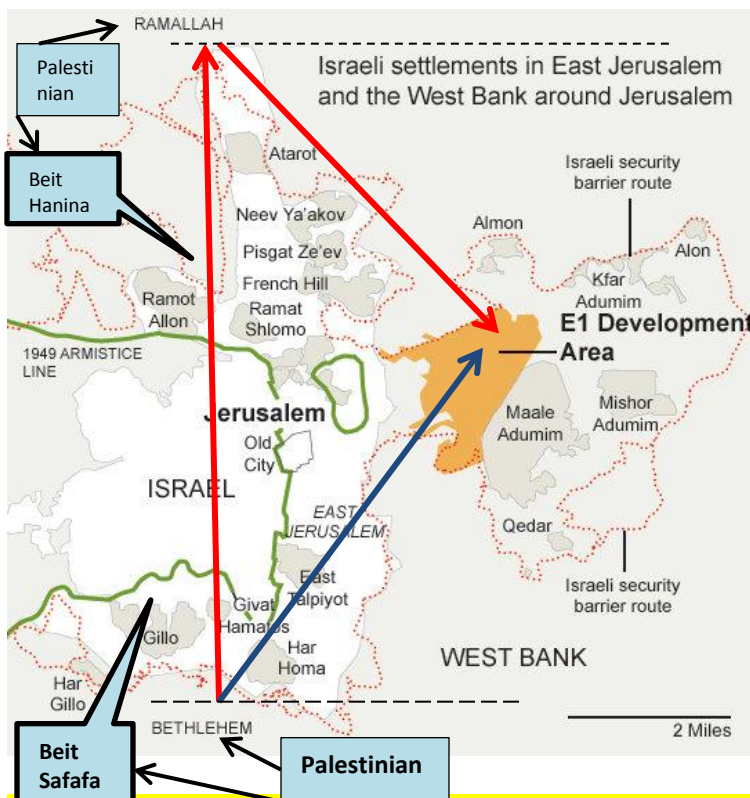


VECTOR RESULTANT

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Dividing the West Bank, and Deepening a Rift



INTRODUCTION: 60 years ago Bethlehem was 80% Christian. In 2009 Bethlehem was 20 % Christian And 80% Muslim. Vector A: Bethlehem to Ramallah is 10 miles directly north. Vector B: Ramallah to E1 Development area is 6 miles 53° south of east.

QUESTION: Find resultant(R) vector from Bethlehem to E1 development area. The resultant must contain a magnitude and a direction angle.

ANSWER: R = 6.32 miles @ 54.8° North of East.

Jerusalem, which both Israel and the Palestinians see as their capital, is anything but united, with fierce fights over its development posing perhaps the greatest threat to the prospects of peace. And beyond the cornerstone, nothing has been erected since in this contentious 4.6-square-mile area, known as E1, where there are many more goats than people. Construction in E1, in West Bank territory that Israel captured in the 1967 war (with Jordan), would connect the large Jewish settlement of Maale Adumim to Jerusalem, dividing the West Bank in two. The Palestinian cities of Ramallah and Bethlehem would be cut off from the capital, making the contiguous Palestinian state endorsed by the United Nations last week virtually impossible. Although Israeli officials did not call the move retaliation for the United Nations vote, most people here assumed the timing was not coincidental. The development of E1, a project that the United States has blocked several times since 1994, has long been seen as a diplomatic third rail, and several experts said Saturday that they expected that Israel may once again back down from building there.

Israel began building and expanding East Jerusalem in 1968, shortly after it (((wrested control of the area from Jordan.))) There were about 69,000 Palestinians living there then. (((Now, nearly 300,000 Palestinians and more than 190,000 Jews live in dozens of separate communities scattered throughout the areas north, east and south of the Old City that are collectively called East Jerusalem))). (Some 2,500 Jews have also settled house by house in close-in neighborhoods like Silwan and Sheikh Jarrah.) Most Israelis do not see these as settlements; Israel annexed East Jerusalem in 1967, and considers the whole city its capital, though most of the world considers East Jerusalem occupied territory. While the Hamatos plan includes housing for Palestinians, Hagit Ofran of Peace Now's Settlement Watch Project said a similar provision in Har Homa never came to fruition. Since 1967, she said, Israel has built over 50,000 houses occupied by Jews, and fewer than 700 for Palestinians.