**English Abstracts of the Hebrew Articles**

**A “War of Choice” or Continuity of the Israeli Security Doctrine? A Revision of the Perceptions that Led to the Lebanon War of 1982**

Dan Naor and Eyal Lewin

The Israeli public sees Israel’s invasion of Lebanon in the summer of 1982 as an unusual event, a deviation from the path Israel had followed until then. Unlike other wars, in the Lebanon War, Israel did not fight for security purposes but for the political aims and whims of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon. Therefore, this war is considered a war of choice, which Israel waged when it was not under an existential threat. The claim that the Lebanon War is an exceptional event in Israeli history is the heart of this article. In order to examine whether this war was a deviation from the “right path” of the State of Israel, we examine it in the light of the Israeli security doctrine that guided the decision-makers until then and to some extent to this day. Using the security doctrine as a guide map shows that it is not a deviation or an anomaly but rather the application of the Israeli security principles.

**Keywords:** The Lebanon War 1982, Israel’s Security Doctrine, PLO, Oranim Plan

**Finding the Balance Between Conservatism and Pragmatism Within the American Muslim Community: The Case of Yasir Qadhi**

Elad Ben David

Sheikh Dr. Yasir Qadhi is considered one of America’s most famous intellectual senior preachers, and is part of the generation of young American preachers that burst into Western public awareness during the post-9/11 era. During the 90s, Qadhi was a devoted Salafist, but the 9/11 attacks and his doctoral studies on Islamic theology at Yale University (2005–2013), influenced and reformed many of his world views, causing him to adapt a more moderate and pragmatic stance. My main argument in the article is that Qadhi symbolizes a case study of the American Islamic reform mindset in the post-9/11 era, which attempted to reconcile the tension between conservative and pragmatic Islamic trends to contemporary American reality. Therefore, these preachers try to pave the way for Islam’s essential principles to remain while bravely confronting contemporary issues requiring a better-updated look. In the article, I explore Islam in America in the post-9/11 era, Qadhi’s complex biography, and a variety of case studies in his doctrine, relevant to the American Muslim minority. Qadhi’s Islamic rulings manifest his affinity to Wasati scholars, such as Sheikh Yusuf al-Qaradawi, which shed light on one of Qadhi’s primary goals- preserving Islam in America and the West for future generations.

**Keywords:** Islam in America, 9/11 attacks, Yasir Qadhi, Fiqh al-Aqalliyyat, Maslaha

**The Story of Muhammad al-Masri: Offering a Window onto the "Tanks Catchers" Tactics During the October War**

Dikla Cohen

This article sheds light on the story of Muhammad al-Masri, an Egyptian war hero, who served as a "tanks catcher" and destroyed 27 Israeli tanks during the October War of 1973. Al-Masri symbolizes the Egyptian boldness of the soldiers who fought in the battle field against Israel and the success of the very surprising elements which were planned by the Egyptian generals and shocked the Israeli soldiers at the first stage of the war. The Egyptian combat doctrine, the training of the "tanks catchers" and the characters of the Egyptian heroic model will be discussed thoroughly. These doctrines and models will be demonstrated by referring to Egyptian-Israeli encounters of soldiers during the very first clashes of war, especially the encounter with the Israeli anti-hero lieutenant colonel Asaf Yaguri who was captured by the Egyptians right after the destruction of his tank by al-Masri. Furthermore, these concepts and models will also be examined against the way in which the stories of soldiers and officers who earned stripes and received the army commendation were presented in the Egyptian discourse and media. In this way, this article seeks to shed light on factors that can partly explain the nature of the "cold peace" between Egypt and Israel.

**Keywords:** Israel, Egypt, armor, bravery, captivity, the October War of 1973, tanks