The media teams quickly discovered they were unable to gain attention at the height of the negotiation process. To prevent frustration, we dedicated a special time slot for a media conference with “live” news, video clips, and other media products.

In light of an American brokered agreement, the Palestinians, with tacit American approval, surprised Israel and declared statehood. When the plenary conference was over, the Israeli prime minister claimed he had been deceived, not knowing that the U.S. president had supported the Palestinian move. This led to heated debate and ended the simulation with a burst of misunderstandings and mutual accusations. The drama at the end of the face-to-face round indicated the depth of the learning process, which allowed the Palestinian team, played by Israeli students, to overcome major prejudices, express a better understanding of the other, and show some empathy when the Palestinian leader declared statehood. The simulation ended with concluding speeches by team leaders.

### TABLE A3. Palestinian Statehood Hybrid Simulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Current affairs in the Arab-Israel conflict focusing on statehood for the Palestinians with four working groups on borders, security, Jerusalem and terror in the first round and bilateral ones between U.S.-Israel, U.S.-Palestinians and Israel-Palestinians, in the second round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator goals</td>
<td>Experimental practice with use of a cyber platform for simulations that bridge intercampus distances Allow students to experience current regional events</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dates                   | January 3, 2012: one-hour cyber round on Facebook  
                           January 4, 2012: one-hour cyber round on Facebook  
                           May 6, 2012: one-hour cyber round on Facebook  
                           May 8, 2012: one-hour cyber round on Facebook  
                           May 18, 2012: half day face-to-face round |
| Participants            | 60 students  
                           25 Undergraduate Communication students, Sapir College  
                           35 Graduate Political Studies and Communication students, Bar-Ilan University |
| Platform                | In-class face-to-face preparations  
                           Four cyber rounds on Facebook  
                           One half day face-to-face round with Wi-Fi connections for instant use of Facebook and YouTube |
| Rounds                  | Four cyber rounds of world politics  
                           One face-to-face round |
| Political teams         | Three teams: the U.S. as a superpower, Israel as a regional state, the Palestinians as a nonstate actor  
                           5 to 17 participants per team. The Palestinian team contained Hamas as an opposition group; the Israeli team with 17 players contained opposition leaders and public opinion representatives |
| Media teams             | Three teams: Arab, International, Israeli media organs |
| Feedback                | Registration and world politics forms and research projects submitted by students |
| Debriefing              | In class debriefing, separately in each campus |
| Assessment              | Student grading  
                           Joint appraisal of the project by cooperating educators with adjustments in future simulations |