

West-Eastern Divan Orchestra Musical Diplomacy: Representation of Peace Optimism from the Middle East

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ABSTRACT

The high escalation of a conflict that occurred in the Middle East became a global issue which until now still has not found a solution. This situation is also complicated by the presence of US President Donald Trump's controversial immigration policy, which targets the Middle Eastern countries. Various efforts have been made by each state to reduce tension and maintain social and political stability in each country. In the midst of the many efforts made, the Divan Orchestra, an international music organization that runs Musical Diplomacy in the conflict countries emerged as a non-state actors trying to resolve the conflict. In this study, researchers will try to discuss The Divan Orchestra diplomatic roles as a representation of the message of peace from its members. The researcher will use the concepts of Musical Diplomacy, Soft Power, and Non-State Roles as Analysis Tools. While the research method used is a Qualitative Method using Literature Study.

Keywords: *Divan Orchestra, Musical Diplomacy, Immigration Policy*

ABSTRAK

Tingginya eskalasi konflik yang terjadi di kawasan Timur Tengah menjadi isu global yang hingga kini masih belum ditemukan jalan keluarnya. Situasi ini juga dipersulit dengan adanya kebijakan imigrasi kontroversial Presiden AS, Donald Trump, yang menyasar negara-negara Timur Tengah tersebut. Berbagai upaya telah dilakukan oleh tiap negara demi mengurangi tensi dan menjaga stabilitas sosial dan politik di masing-masing negara. Di tengah banyaknya upaya yang dilakukan, banyak aktor non-negara yang berupaya untuk menyelesaikan konflik, salah satunya Orkestra Diwan, sebuah organisasi musik internasional yang menjalankan Diplomasi Musik di negara-negara berkonflik tersebut. Pada penelitian ini, peneliti akan mencoba membahas peran diplomatik Orkestra Diwan sebagai representasi pesan perdamaian dari para anggotanya. Peneliti akan menggunakan konsep Diplomasi Musik, Soft Power dan Peran Non-Negara sebagai Alat Analisis. Sedangkan metode penelitian yang dilakukan adalah Metode Kualitatif menggunakan Studi Literatur.

Kata Kunci: Orkestra Diwan, Diplomasi Musik, Kebijakan Imigrasi

Introduction

The Middle East is a region that has never been deserted of political turmoil as well as ongoing war. Among these conflicts, the

Israeli-Palestinian issues are still the main of endless agenda, despite various efforts have been taken by other countries that have solidarity with the Palestinians at the United

Nations. A total of 700,000 Palestinians had fled and were expelled from the country the Jewish state-Israel newly established.¹ This issue becomes more complicated because of the newly elected US president, Donald Trump, moving the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Trump attitude reaps vast pro-cons not only of US citizens but also the world community.

Another controversial policy has applied. Trump issued an immigration policy that prohibits seven Muslim-majority countries from entering the United States, like Libya, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Somalia, Yemen, and Sudan. He also suspended refugee reception program for four months and banned all refugees from Syria indefinitely. The ban is intended not to prohibit Muslims, but to prevent terrorists into the United States. Interestingly, when announcing that its policy, Trump rehash the events of 11 September 2001. Of the 19 perpetrators of piracy plane that crashed into the WTC in New York, none of which come from countries which are prohibited from entering the United States by Trump.

The influx of Muslim immigrants in the US are already happening around the century 1700 and have long undergone a process of acculturation. Despite this long silence hereditary in the US, mostly Muslim immigrants from the Middle East experiencing its sentiment different from other immigrants, so that the integration process is still ongoing to this day quite sluggish. Jamil Al-Wekhian to conclude that the factors are causing delays in the integration process, such as differences in cultural background and religion, differences in moral values and ethics, perception of gender relations, and democratization of the Arab

population in the mass media.² The condition is by no means discourage the development of Islam in the US. Based on the results of the Pew Research Center (2018), as many as 3.45 million Muslims (1.1% of the total US population) are expected to continue to increase to convert to Islam and in 2050 it is predicted that there will be 8.1 million Muslims in the US, or 2.1% of the total US national population.

The policy of the superpowers complicates the ongoing situation faced by Middle Eastern countries encourage their mediation efforts and measures of government and relevant parties to reduce tensions there. But until now, the completion of formal diplomatic undertaken by the governments of these countries seem to have several quite effective. Therefore, non-actors participating states are also involved in helping the process of conflict resolution. One of the non-state actors is the West-Eastern Divan Orchestra, an international organization consisting of musicians from Israel, Palestine, and the Arab. The organization was founded by Daniel Barenboim, an Israeli conductor, and Edward Said, an American-Palestinian academic known as Orientalist.

Divan orchestra seeks to help efforts to resolve conflicts is almost impossible. Divan orchestra has optimism for reducing friction in Arab countries and others through Diplomacy Music. Through Divan orchestra, Barenboim refers to it as a 'republican utopia,' but still has a political significance. According to Cynthia Cohen of Brandeis University, music is an excellent medium to channel expression, communication, recovery, and transformation (Cohen, 2009).³ Baldassare Castiglione, an

¹ J. Marks, "Gaza: The History that Fuels the Conflict. History Stories," History, Retrieved from <<https://www.history.com/news/gaza-conflict-history-israel-palestina>>

² B. Kwang & K. Pang, An Era of Islamophobia: The Muslim Immigrant Experience in America. *Pepperdine Journal of Communication Research*. Vol.5, Article 11. 2017. Page 53

³ C. Cohen, Recasting Reconciliation through Culture and the Arts: Strengthening Peacebuilding Capacity

accomplished diplomat in the 16th century, also stated that music could build harmonious relations and stressed the importance of ensemble put together game that can foster cooperation and collaboration.

Divan orchestra is not the first actor to conduct diplomacy through orchestral music; history records several of the bands has performed to neutralize or friendly relations among nations. In 1956, the Boston Symphony Orchestra from the US visited the Soviet Union to bring a message of peace. This orchestra was a success and got a standing ovation of the audience. Not only that, the Moscow State Symphony Orchestra turned on tour in the US four years later. In 1973, the Philadelphia Orchestra also performed in Beijing and Shanghai as a continuation of US Ping-pong Diplomacy.⁴ Historical reality proves that the work of musician music also cannot be separated from political preferences. As an example of classical musicians like Richard Wagner, Franz Liszt, Dmitri Shostakovich, Frederic Chopin, and Ludwig van Beethoven. The song "Ode to Joy" Beethoven contains universalistic side is currently the EU's official song.

Unhasu Orchestra traveled to France in March 2012 for a joint concert with a funded orchestra in Paris, France. The orchestra's visit to Paris followed three distinctive narratives. It was intended as a preliminary move in an ongoing cultural diplomacy with South Korea by holding a similar concert.

Based on these explanations above, researchers intend to further review regarding the diplomatic role of music as a representation of the message of peace through the title:

through Brandeis International Fellowship Program in Zelizer, et.al. *Building Peace: Practical Reflections from the Field* [e-book]. USA: Kumarian Press. 2009. Page: 105

⁴ Diplomasi Internasional dan Peranan Orkestra, 2015, musicalprom.com/2015/06/20/diplomasi-internasional-dan-peranan-orkestra

"West-Eastern Divan Orchestra Musical Diplomacy: Representation of Peace Optimism in the Middle East"

Methodology

1. Qualitative Research Methods

To answer the problem statement in this study, the authors used qualitative research methods. Qualitative research uses what is called *naturalistic inquiry* by presenting sources in the form of observational notes, depth interviews, and related documents in the form of writing or images. The data used in this study is secondary data or through literature.

a. Musical Diplomacy

Musical Diplomacy is part of Public Diplomacy. The term 'public diplomacy' has begun widely known since the First World War, but this term refers to the propaganda of the Cold War. The post 9/11 era, the definition of public diplomacy into new public diplomacy as an expression of the foreign policy orientation of reaching a common understanding that reflects 'collective agreement,' 'building relationships' or 'two-way'.⁵ Among the forms of public diplomacy, cultural diplomacy into a form that is dominant to be implemented. However, in the context of cultural diplomacy is still understood as a vague concept (blur).

On the one hand, they are intended to preserve cultural assets, values, and cultural identity, while on the other side of culture is understood as a 'tool of foreign policy and political activity. Awareness of the increasing strength of the soft power that shifts the existence of hard power to use countries started their attention to the importance of soft power

⁵ H. Kim, Bridging the Theoretical Gap between Public Diplomacy and Cultural Diplomacy. *The Korean Journal of International Studies*. Vol. 15, No. 2. 2017. Page. 293-326

resources at their disposal. Their great power makes the transition from the culture as a form of soft power becomes important.

Several advantages make the culture became a significant role in international relations, can be described as follows:⁶

- 1) Culture is "navigation compass" in policymaking
- 2) Culture represents the cornerstone of social trust of the international community
- 3) Culture represents an important force for creating international integration
- 4) Culture can also be the seeds of conflict in international relations.

Roots of Public Diplomacy deals with perspectives in International Relations Studies comes from thinking realist, and further evolved into "dependency complex '(complex interdependence) and' new institutionalism 'of neoliberalism, the issues of culture and identity that is part of constructivism. When combined music with politics, then the segment devoted connoisseurs will lead to the intellectual environment. The purpose of music as cultural diplomacy is to influence the audience and the music lovers that support the desired policy. So through bilateral music relations will be able intertwined even more positive.

b. Constructivism

Constructivism, as part of IR theory, comes amid debate among reflectivist and positivist in the late 80s. Some of the figures who helped spark constructivism are Alexander Wendt, Snyder, Bruck and Sapin. Constructivism assumes that international politics is the result of social construction originating from the dialectic between structure and agency. Both political and human social environment interact to generate social and political changes. Normative and ideational

⁶Hanes, N. & Andrei, A. *Culture as Soft Power in International Relations*. De Gruyter. Vol. XXI. 2015

structure, or in other words, the form of norms or institutions, regarded as forming a social actor and political behavior of a country. Ideas and identities became the foundation of a country to realize its interests.

With foreign policy, constructivism emphasizes the ideational factors, such as intersubjectivity (shared understanding) and the construction of meaning. Constructivists reject the doctrine of 'free value', which means that everyone has a different paradigm of looking at a phenomenon. Therefore, the shaft constructivist study is about the idea/discourse: how discourse is produced and reproduced; how discourse creates an international phenomenon; how they relate to power; and so forth. The constructivists are interested also in how identity can be changed and the structure of identity. According to Wendt (1994), which determine the identity construct state interests.⁷ Wendt (1999) defines identity as "Attribute international actors aimed at motivating and encouraging actions."⁸ Institutions are the result of a series or the structure of identities and interests.

c. Role of Non-State Actors

The involvement of non-state actors in world politics today has as much significance to the state. Globalization is an impact on the improvement of information and communication technology developments resulted in the emergence of new actors in the context of international relations. In some cases international, non-state actors play a role in establishing international communications intended for the conflict resolution process.

⁷Wendt, A. (1999). *Social Theory of International Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

⁸A. Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999

According to Alatas, the shift in the expansion of actors who play a role in global politics is influenced by four fundamental change. First, the global political constellation that is likely to change from frame bi-polar to a multi-polar. Second, the strengthening of the symptoms of interdependence among countries and the interdependence of global issues as the impact of globalization in various areas covering political, security, economic, social, environmental, and so on. Third, the growing role of actors in the governance of non-governmental inter-state relations. Fourth, new issues are emerging as an international agenda as human rights issues, humanitarian intervention, democracy and democratization, good governance, environment, and so on.⁹

If the traditional pattern of international relations the state is recognized as the only prominent actor, changing political configuration changes have been made non-state actors are also recognized as an important actor. These non-state actors can be either multinationals or Multinational Corporation (MNC), international governmental organizations or the International Governmental Organization (IGO), international non-governmental organizations or non-governmental organization (NGO). Examples of MNC is Coca Cola, Grab, and Freeport, whereas IGO is like the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the European Union (EU) and African Union (AU), and NGOs are Greenpeace and the World Wide Foundation. According to Kathryn Sikkink, non-state actors have "the power to influence".

Developmental issues in international relations accompany the emergence of new actors have an impact on the development of diplomacy in the contemporary era. The practice

of diplomacy and actors involved in it became more varied and not rigid, it can be done in any form and by any person, whether formal or informal. Diplomacy in the contemporary era is no longer a meeting or negotiations conducted between countries. According to Hamilton and Langhorne in his book *The Practice of Diplomacy*, "the world of diplomacy today includes many actors who can afford or that they thought were able to participate in the diplomatic process." Different types appear more and more new diplomacy by utilizing the more specific areas, such as cultural, culinary, tourism, music, health and so on.

Discussion

a. Donald Trump's Immigration Policy

Since the campaign, Trump promised to deport illegal immigrants who have committed crimes in the US. Both pledged to enforce existing laws. Once elected, Trump precisely specifies the immigration restrictions in seven Islamic countries and suspend the arrival of refugees as bad for global efforts to combat terrorism and resolve the refugee problem. Based on the arguments, Trump basing their policies because of the presence of Muslims in the US can threaten the security and peace of US citizens, because of the number of immigrant groups suspected of being members of ISIS and the threat of Islamic Law enforcement nuanced radicalism.¹⁰

This discretion is not in harmony with the image of the United States that always puts human rights. Some parties also highlighted the list of prohibited countries do not include the countries in which President Trump has business interests, such as Saudi Arabia. Pros and cons continue to arrive from US citizens and the

⁹ Nurika, R.R. Peranan Globalisasi di Balik Munculnya Tantangan Baru Bagi Diplomasi di Era Kontemporer. *Jurnal Sospol*. Vol. 3 No.1. 2017. Page. 131.

¹⁰ Thontowi, J. Kebijakan Presiden Trump dan Respon Masyarakatnya terhadap Larangan Muslim Arab Tinggal di Amerika Serikat. *Jurnal Hukum IUS QUIA IUSTUM*. No.3, Vol. 24. 2017. Page 369-392.

international community. Trump immigration policy that is based on security issues reflects the consideration of the appropriate immigration realism approach. While the support of Republicans racist as Trump is supporting domestic political approach, even if not fully express the interests of the entire community.

b. History of Divan Orchestra

In 1999, Daniel Barenboim, an Argentine-Israeli conductor, and Edward Said, a Palestinian-born American academics, founded the West-Eastern Divan as a music workshop consisting of musicians from Israel, Palestine, and other Arab countries. This workshop is also intended to become a means of dialogue between citizens of the Middle East that has a different culture and offers an experience to play music together. Divan name was inspired by an anthology of poems by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. Both of these humanists seek to replace the sense of conflict in the Middle East with the things that are educational, knowledge, and understanding. Through exercises and discussions, the members also interact to discuss social issues and ideology.

West-Eastern Divan name taken from one collection of poetry writer and thinker German, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, which is written between 1814 and 1819. Goethe's poems are inspired by the works of the Persian poet Hafiz. In his poems, Hafiz often combines two words that clash with one another, as God and the wine, one containing the sanctity, and the second is that the profane.¹¹ Poems in West-Oestlicher Divan (German) or West-Eastern Divan is known as a work of art that reflects Orientalism once Occidentalism. Several awards have been

earned by Daniel Barenboim and Edward Said, among the Príncipe de Asturias Prize in the Spanish town of Oviedo of Spain, Hessische Friedenspreis and the Goethe-Medal.

Barenboim is known as an accomplished musician in the world. He studied music from his father, Enrique, autodidactic, and for the first time performing in his hometown of Buenos Aires, at the age of 7 years. Barenboim is a Jew who opposed the Israeli occupation against the Palestinians. For him, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is not political, but human conflicts, where the two parties both claim that they have the right to inhabit the same territory. Thus, according to this, conflict cannot be resolved only with military solutions.

By bringing together young musicians from Israel, Palestine, and the Arab, many had doubted his orchestra performances would be difficult to implement due to political conditions in each of the countries of origin of its members. Critics of the Divan also come from family members. Political conditions and war in countries of origin of the musician's Divan also somewhat affect their presence in every concert. In response, Barenboim said, "We believe only one thing, all of us: There is no military solution, there is no political solution, there is only a human solution. I expect them to agree 100 percent on Beethoven. But I do not expect them to agree on a line for the conflict "(Burton, 2014).¹²

In 2016, Barenboim and Said founded the Barenboim-Said Akademie in Berlin, Germany as a music education institution graduated Bachelor of Music and Artist Diploma. Divan orchestra has conducted shows in various countries with a mission of peace in countries in conflict, especially in the Arab region. Divan

¹¹ Dewi Candraningrum, *Keperempuanan Ilahiah & Jejak Islam dalam Tubuh Goethe: Kajian atas Faust dan West-Oestlicher Diwan*. 2015, Retrieved from: <www.jurnalperempuan.org>

¹²C. Burton, "West-Eastern Diwan Orchestra: Uniting Arabs, Israelis," Retrieved from www.bbc.com/culture/story/20140822-music-uniting-arabs-and-israelis

orchestra has created a multicultural environment that is safe, where talented individuals can not only play music but also become a forum to discuss the views and listen to their voices about who is usually they consider enemies. A divan is a place that encourages Arabs and Israelis to live side by side, perceived enemies in the understanding and value of life, reduce hatred propagated through the war.

The purpose of dialogue for members of this orchestra is to accept the views of the members. For Barenboim, encouraging young musicians to get to know each other on a personal level, and allow them to hear their stories, then it will help create a peace process. As Barenboim statement, "you cannot make peace with an orchestra, but one can create the conditions for understanding and awaken the curiosity of each to listen to the narrative of the other".¹³ Through this Divan Orchestra, Barenboim and Said seek to distribute and disseminate their ideals of peace in Arab countries, which is almost difficult to achieve through a mechanism of intergovernmental peace in conflict-affected countries.

Divan orchestra can be categorized as one of the non-state actors that have considerable influence in the world, even giving effect to the political situation in the world. Divan Orchestra is a non-state actor using music as an instrument of diplomacy is doing. As the motto Musician without Borders, an international organization consisting of people from conflicting countries, "people who make music together cannot be enemies."

c. Divan Orchestra Musical Diplomacy in the United States

Daniel Barenboim and Edward Said, the founder of Divan Orchestra are figures close to Israel

and Palestine, as well as its members. By enabling members who have the nationality of the different countries, Divan has been bringing together people who are almost impossible to sit together. Divan becomes a form of construction Barenboim and Said, a condition in which both Arabs and Jews play music together and become a community that is interactive and productive contrasting with the destructive conflicts that afflict their lives outside.

Israeli and Palestinian members in Divan Orchestra can interact in a peaceful situation, even with members of other Arab countries. As Nabeel Abboud Ashkar, a violinist Palestinians living in Israel, explains, "I can play with musicians from Tel Aviv any time, I studied with them. What I could not do was play with my people on the other side of the wall ". In fact, to the Palestinians who live in Israel, they are forbidden to interact with other Palestinian population. Divan has helped Nabeel to interact with other Palestinian population, even teach classical music to Palestinian children. While Montasser, a clarinet player from the 16-year-old Palestinian state that without music, life might just up the street, watching TV, spend time or even create problems.

Divan also can create a world perspective changes to the Palestinians has always adhered to the conditions of war. According Yamen Saadi, a Palestinian resident who became a member of the Barenboim-Said Foundation School, said, "the outside world think that everything (in Palestine) is war, so it is good for people to see us do this". By doing positive branding, the widespread public perception of Palestine filled with conflict is expected to change, even opened a gap of cooperation. "The outside world thinks that everything (in Palestine) is war, so it is good for people to see us do this". By doing positive branding, the widespread public perception of Palestine filled with conflict is expected to change, even opened a gap of cooperation. "The

¹³ E. Vulliamy, "Bridging the Gap: Part Two," *The Guardian*, Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/music/2008/jul/13/classicalmusicandopera.culture>

outside world thinks that everything (in Palestine) is war, so it is good for people to see us do this". By doing positive branding, the widespread public perception of Palestine filled with conflict is expected to change, even opened a gap of cooperation.

In 2018, Divan orchestra planned to hold a concert in the United States. Divan orchestra whose mission is to unite and echoing the Middle East peace to the world, contrary to the policy of immigration restrictions Trump in the United States devoted to some Middle East countries. The immigration restriction policies make the members of the orchestra come from Syria and Iran has difficulty in obtaining visas. One of them is Kian Soltani, the principal cellist in the Divan concert in the US, is coming from Iran. In practice, not all concerts held by Divan Orchestra easily accepted by the destination country. However, this orchestra has high solidarity towards its members, even less so their lobbying with regard to the immigration issue with the local authorities for the smoothness of their future concerts and the presence of all members. Neither the Divan concerts in the US, after political lobbying, the members from 7 countries are barred from entering the US, at last, get a special waiver or a waiver that allows the migration process to the US.

In 2007, Divan was forbidden to hold a concert in Gaza in Baroque Music Festival. One violinist Divan of Palestinian, Ramzi Aburedwan, was detained by the Israeli authorities before being flown back to Ramallah. With the arrest of Ramzi, Divan refused to hold a concert without Ramzi. Ramzi's participation in Divan Orchestra motivated by the admiration and appreciation of the Divan that support education and music in Palestine.¹⁴ Previous Divan has requested protection from the French Consulate in Jerusalem on departure Divan

members from the Palestinian-whichever time it was not allowed to go to Israel. Similarly to what happened in Egypt in 2001, which Egypt prohibits the musicians from playing music. The entire Egyptian musicians must obtain special permission from the Egyptian government to deal with the Israeli musicians, even to come to the concert of Divan.

Although often fail to perform in certain countries, Divan Orchestra still has the optimism to be featured in all member states. Divan optimism built by a simple premise -in addition to conviction Barenboim as the founder on the peace creation is always to practice music together, playing the same tone, listening to the same thing, it will create a shared understanding that little by little will change their behavior. In 2005, Divan had managed to hold a concert in Ramallah, Palestine, but until now has not succeeded to be performed in Israel.

In addition to immigration policy Trump, Barenboim is also opposed to the attitude of the United States decided to move its embassy to Jerusalem. In an interview with the New York Times, he said, the US position will further exacerbate the situation and vice versa, he called on the world to recognize Palestine as a sovereign state. The principle has never changed to support Palestinian sovereignty which he held from the beginning of the Divan Orchestra formed at the same time criticized the support of various parties, especially considering his background as Jewish-Israeli citizens.

Divan Orchestra concert finally took place in five cities in the United States; Chicago, New York, Berkeley, Los Angeles and. At the concert in the United States, Divan Orchestra plays "Don Quixote" by Richard Strauss. Principal cellist in the orchestra is Kian Soltani, a descendant of the Austrian-Iranian musician on the rise, and Miriam Manasherov, a violinist Israel. Kian Soltani is a musician who was born in Austria from a family that came from Iran. He began his musical debut by being part of Basel

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

Music Academy. He was also selected as scholars, Anne-Sophie Mutter Foundation and become a winner in the International Paulo Cello Competition in Helsinki. Miriam Manasherov is an Israeli musician graduate Buchmann-Mehta School of Music in Tel Aviv. He continued his studies in the field of music and culture with a scholarship from the America-Israel Cultural Foundation and DAAD Germany. Manasherov has also been honored by The Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance.¹⁵

Don Quixote is the title of a novel written by the great Spanish writer, Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616). This novel tells the men who dubbed himself a "knight". He left his hometown in La Mancha to fix those errors and tyranny in the world. In 1897, Richard Strauss retold the story in a tone poem that later became great works. As a composer reliable, Strauss gave the titles of his works such as *Don Quixote* and *Heldenleben*. His work was first shown in Koln, Germany in 1898.¹⁶ although the two countries whose relations are often not harmonized, Soltani as principal cellist and a successful violinist Manasherov appear harmonious and amaze the audience.

By bringing together members of the stateless Palestinian, Israeli and Arab, which each have a different identity and culture, Divan Orchestra can align the same element in one group. This union may not be emphasized in the acculturation or assimilation Middle Eastern culture to achieve common understanding, but focused on a social condition that is experienced

together, the conflicts in their respective countries. Discussions and debates are held regularly between the members of the orchestra of the conflict and the situation in the Middle East as well as rehearsal and concert music they held, a process of mutual listening.

Divan Orchestra establishment is a response based on the conflict situation in the Middle East peace and a canal ambition of Barenboim and Said. This orchestra has a great optimism to create change and world peace, even if the label naïveté and pessimism remain pinned by many parties. Thought intellectual politician (Edward Said) and musicians (Daniel Barenboim) that are united by the ideals of peace seems to be a decent combination in creating a change step by step to deploy a resonance of peace through music, which in fact cannot be separated from politics. Solidarity members and lobby for improved political and solidarity concert during rehearsals and performances take place reflects what Ramel Frederic said "*Musicians create a dialogue and arrive at common policies*" (Zawisca, 2015).¹⁷

Divan orchestra is a dynamic actor in responding to global issues that exist. Although it has a great mission to create peace in the Middle East, Divan also held performances in other Western countries, which are often in conflict with the Middle East. Some concerts Divan has been successfully held in the United States, Spain, Germany, Argentina, Austria, Switzerland, and participated in music festivals of the world. Advances in technology and information also help Divan spread the universal color of classical music and showed a peculiar harmony in a piece of orchestra music through

¹⁵ "Daniel Barenboim Conducts The West-Eastern Divan Orchestra at Carnegie Hall Today," BWW News Desk, Retrieved from: <https://www.broadwayworld.com/article/Daniel-Barenboim-Conducts-The-West-Eastern-Divan-Orchestra-At-Carnegie-Hall-Today-20181107>

¹⁶ M. Tobias, "Don Quixote: Fantastic Variations on a Theme of Knightly Character, Opus 35," Retrieved from: <https://www.indianapolissymphony.org/about/archive/program-notes/richard-strauss/don-quixote>

¹⁷ M. Zawisca, "How Music is the Real Language of Political Diplomacy," *The Guardian*, Retrieved from: <https://www.theguardian.com/music/2015/oct/31/musical-language-human-rights-political-diplomacy>

social media networks that can penetrate all circles.

Conclusion

Divan Orchestra existence and its success in uniting Palestinians, Jews and Arabs in one stage have proven a vital role in the music diplomatic relations between countries. UN recognition and awards at Divan Orchestra also reflects the existence of Divan Orchestra as non-state actors with the legitimacy to carry out diplomacy. The implementation of Divan Orchestra concert in the US, where there are restrictions middle immigrants for seven Middle Eastern countries-most is the country of origin of the members of the orchestra Divan- have proved that musical diplomacy could destroy the US political boundaries were built in the Middle East. US immigration policies imposed on the pretext of security and political party preferences into an unwise decision as a barrier musical and cultural exchange, and ignoring the message of peace objective, which both activities should be wide open for a state.

Diplomacy held by Divan music also reflects the characteristics of soft power, so Divan can be quite successful in implementing public diplomacy with the musical instruments. This diplomacy would be more effective if the US and Muslim countries are forbidden to migrate also hold a peace dialogue together and make music as the driving heart of each country's leader, also provide feedback by working or touring launched mutual musical diplomacy. So Divan can be quite successful in implementing public diplomacy with the musical instruments. This diplomacy would be more effective if the US and Muslim countries are forbidden to migrate also hold a peace dialogue together and make music as the driving heart of each country's leader, also provide feedback by working or touring launched mutual musical diplomacy.

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