

Query ID: test538

Query Text: when did tel aviv become the capital of israel

**Retrieved Documents:**

1	doc19614	Tel Aviv. When Israel declared Independence on 14 May 1948, the population of Tel Aviv was over 200,000.[47] Tel Aviv was the temporary government center of the State of Israel until the government mo
0	doc19625	Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv is located around 325N 3448E / 32.083N 34.800E / 32.083; 34.800 on the Israeli Mediterranean coastline, in central Israel, the historic land bridge between Europe, Asia and
0	doc19642	Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv has 544 active synagogues,[121] including historic buildings such as the Great Synagogue, established in the 1930s.[122] In 2008, a center for secular Jewish Studies and a secular y
0	doc164342	Israel. Israel (/zrel/; Hebrew: ; Arabic: ), officially the State of Israel, is a country in the Middle East, on the southeastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea and the nort
0	doc19638	Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv University, the largest university in Israel, is known internationally for its physics, computer science, chemistry and linguistics departments. Together with Bar-Ilan University in
0	doc217772	History of Israel. Between 1535 and 1538 Suleiman the Magnificent built the current Walls of Jerusalem; Jerusalem had been without walls since Roman times. The construction followed the historic area
0	doc217730	History of Israel. During the 2nd millennium BCE, Canaan, part of which later became known as Israel, was dominated by the New Kingdom of Egypt from c.1550 to c. 1180.[12]
0	doc575344	Embassy of the United States, Tel Aviv. The Jerusalem Embassy Act, passed by Congress in 1995, requires the United States to relocate its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem by December 31, 1
0	doc2413313	East Jerusalem. During the 1948 ArabIsraeli War, Jerusalem was contested between Jordan and Israel, and on the cessation of hostilities, the two countries secretly negotiated a division of the city,
0	doc617494	1948 ArabIsraeli War. In 1949, Israel signed separate armistices with Egypt on 24 February, Lebanon on 23 March, Jordan on 3 April, and Syria on 20 July. The Armistice Demarcation Lines, as set by th
0	doc735592	Jewish history. In 1945 the Jewish resistance organizations in Palestine unified and established the Jewish Resistance Movement. The movement began attacking the British authority. David Ben-Gurion pr
0	doc217813	History of Israel. The General Assembly's vote caused joy in the Jewish community and discontent among the Arab community. Violence broke out between the sides, escalating into civil war. From January
0	doc1727399	International recognition of Israel. Israel's application was renewed in 1949 after the Israeli elections. By UN Security Council Resolution 69, the Security Council voted, on 4 March 1949, 9 to 1 in
0	doc2219711	History of Zionism. David Ben-Gurion, the first prime minister of Israel objected to the Zionist Organization's more moderate approach in attaining Jewish statehood, and later objected to its continue
0	doc19645	Tel Aviv. Moreover, in the past few years, Rothschild Boulevard which is located at beginning in Neve Tzedek had become an attraction both of tourist, businesses and startups. It features a wide, tree
0	doc2104620	Telephone numbers in Israel. Telephone numbers in Israel consist of an area code and a subscriber number. The dial plan type in Israel is closed, and "0" is the internal Trunk prefix in Israel. Israel
0	doc19675	Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv is the only city with three clubs in Israeli Premier League, the country's top football league. Maccabi Tel Aviv Sports Club was founded in 1906 and competes in more than 10 sport f
0	doc1016680	Israelites. The name Israel first appears c. 1209 BCE, at the end of the Late Bronze Age and the very beginning of the period archaeologists and historians call Iron Age I, on the Merneptah Stele rais

0	doc1569155	Jerusalem Embassy Act. The Act recognized Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel and called for Jerusalem to remain an undivided city. Its purpose was to set aside funds for the relocation of
0	doc2351777	Visa requirements for European Union citizens. To circumvent this Arab League boycott of Israel, the Israeli immigration services have now mostly ceased to stamp foreign nationals' passports on either
0	doc2219653	History of Zionism. The Zionist movement entered a new phase of activity. Its priorities were encouraging Jewish settlement in Palestine, building the institutional foundations of a Jewish state and r
0	doc290262	Foreign relations of the Soviet Union. The first source of tension in relations between Israel and the Soviet Union occurred on February 9, 1953 (four weeks before the death of Joseph Stalin), when th
0	doc611796	Return to Zion. According to the books of Ezra-Nehemiah, a number of decades later in 538 BCE, the Jews in Babylon were allowed to return to the Land of Israel, due to Cyrus's decree. Initially, aroun
0	doc617326	1948 ArabIsraeli War. While the Jewish population had received strict orders requiring them to hold their ground everywhere at all costs,[32] the Arab population was more affected by the general cond
0	doc682355	History of the Jews and Judaism in the Land of Israel. In 1610, the Yochanan ben Zakai Synagogue in Jerusalem was completed.[141] It became the main synagogue of the Sephardic Jews, the place where th
0	doc611791	Return to Zion. The return to Zion (Hebrew: , Shivat Tzion, or , Shavei Tzion, lit. Zion returnees) refers to the event in the biblical books of Ezra-Nehemiah in which the Jew
0	doc725864	Kingdom of Israel (Samaria). The Kingdom of Israel existed roughly from 930 BCE until 720 BCE, when it was conquered by the Neo-Assyrian Empire. The major cities of the kingdom were Shechem, Tirzah, a
0	doc1435471	History of Palestine. After few years of on-and-off negotiations, the Palestinians began an uprising against Israel. This was known as the Al-Aqsa Intifada. The events were highlighted in world media
0	doc2413320	East Jerusalem. Jerusalem was to be an international city under the 1947 UN Partition Plan. It was not included as a part of either the proposed Jewish or Arab states. During the 1948 ArabIsraeli War
0	doc491691	History of the IsraeliPalestinian conflict. From 1920, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem Haj Mohammad Amin al-Husayni became the leader of the Palestinian Arab movement and played a key role in inciting r
0	doc1268538	Balfour Declaration. In 1896, Theodor Herzl, a Jewish journalist living in Austria-Hungary, published the foundational text of political Zionism, Der Judenstaat ("The Jews' State" or "The State of the
0	doc1405481	History of the State of Palestine. On 12 April 1948, the Arab League announced:
0	doc1167745	Jerusalem. While some Israelis avoid Jerusalem for its relative lack of development and religious and political tensions, the city has attracted Palestinians, offering more jobs and opportunity than a
0	doc2657131	Quds Day. In 1998, former Iranian president Hashemi Rafsanjani stated that Israel's crimes against the Palestinians exceeded those of Adolf Hitler against the Jews. He added, "The Zionist regime is a
0	doc682284	History of the Jews and Judaism in the Land of Israel. In 165 BCE, after the religion-driven Maccabean Revolt, the independent orthodox Hasmonean Kingdom was established. In 64 BCE the Romans conquere
0	doc1174196	Air transports of heads of state and government. The State of Israel does not currently possess a specific jet for use of its Heads of State. Whenever the current Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu fli
0	doc617376	1948 ArabIsraeli War. After the first truce: By July 1948, the Israelis had established an air force, a navy, and a tank battalion.[102]
0	doc672955	Kingdom of Israel (united monarchy). Prior to the ascension of Saul, the city of Shiloh is seen as the national capital, at least in the religious sense, a claim that from an archaeological standpoint
0	doc1405486	History of the State of Palestine. King Abdullah I of Jordan sent the Arab Legion into the West Bank with no intention of withdrawing it following the war. Jordan annexed the West Bank, including East
0	doc682341	History of the Jews and Judaism in the Land of Israel. 1428 Jews attempt to purchase Tomb

of David, Pope prevents ships  
carrying Jews to Mamluk Palestine  
1434

Elijah of Ferrara settles in Jerusalem  
14

- 0 doc164358 Israel. In 1165, Maimonides visited Jerusalem and prayed on the Temple Mount, in the "great, holy house." [95] In 1141 the Spanish-Jewish poet Yehuda Halevi issued a call for Jews to migrate to the Land of Israel.
- 0 doc617412 1948 Arab-Israeli War. Heavy house-to-house fighting occurred between 19 and 28 May, with the Arab Legion eventually succeeding in pushing Israeli forces from the Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem as well as the Temple Mount.
- 0 doc2104625 Telephone numbers in Israel. As recently as the 1990s, most telephone numbers in Israel had 6 digits (without area code digit). Currently there are 5 geographic area codes and 2 more non-geographic area codes.
- 0 doc1012962 Iran-Israel relations. From the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948 until the Iranian Revolution and the fall of the Pahlavi dynasty in 1979, Israel and Iran maintained close ties. Iran was the first Muslim country to recognize Israel.
- 0 doc1888507 John F. Kennedy. Kennedy extended the first informal security guarantees to Israel in 1962 and, beginning in 1963, was the first US president to allow the sale to Israel of advanced US weaponry (the M-16 rifle).
- 0 doc1416843 Mandatory Palestine. On the scale of the UN Human Development Index determined for around 1939, of 36 countries, Palestinian Jews were placed 15th, Palestinian Arabs 30th, Egypt 33rd and Turkey 35th. [31] The Mount Zion mentioned in the later parts of the Bible.
- 0 doc802319 Temple Mount. Several passages in the Hebrew Bible indicate that during the time when they were written, the Temple Mount was identified as Mount Zion. [31] The Mount Zion mentioned in the later parts of the Bible.
- 0 doc1435469 History of Palestine. From 1987 to 1993, the First Palestinian Intifada against Israel took place. Attempts at the Israeli-Palestinian peace process were made at the Madrid Conference of 1991. As the conflict continued, the situation on the ground worsened.
- 0 doc2289671 History of ancient Israel and Judah. In the 7th century Jerusalem grew to contain a population many times greater than earlier and achieved clear dominance over its neighbours. [33] This occurred at the end of the 7th century BCE.
- 0 doc959611 2014 Israel-Gaza conflict. Gaza City, home to 500,000, suffered damage to 20-25% of its housing. Beit Hanoun, with 70% of its housing stock damaged, is considered uninhabitable, with 30,000 residents displaced.
- 0 doc49742 Sinai Peninsula. The Sinai Peninsula has been a part of Egypt from the First Dynasty of ancient Egypt (c. 3100 BC). This comes in stark contrast to the region north of it, the Levant (present-day Syria and Jordan).
- 0 doc2058579 India-Israel relations. New Delhi found in the Defense Ministry of Israel a useful source of weapons, one that could supply it with advanced military technology. Thus was established the basis of a budding relationship between the two countries.
- 0 doc1020348 Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Through the 1950s, Jordan and Egypt supported the Palestinian Fedayeen militants' cross-border attacks into Israel, while Israel carried out reprisal operations in the occupied territories.
- 0 doc1435446 History of Palestine. On 10 June 1940, Italy declared war on the British Commonwealth and sided with Germany. Within a month, the Italians attacked Palestine from the air, bombing Tel Aviv and Haifa. [31] The Mount Zion mentioned in the later parts of the Bible.
- 0 doc1012953 Iran-Israel relations. The beginnings of Jewish history in Iran dates from late Biblical times. The biblical books of Isaiah, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles, and Esther contain references to the Jewish community in Persia.
- 0 doc1800266 Nuclear warfare. Israel is thought to possess somewhere between one hundred and four hundred nuclear warheads. It has been asserted that the Dolphin-class submarines which Israel received from Germany were used for nuclear deterrence.
- 0 doc158346 Six-Day War. After the 1956 Suez Crisis, Egypt agreed to the stationing of a United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in the Sinai to ensure all parties would comply with the 1949 Armistice Agreements. [2] The Mount Zion mentioned in the later parts of the Bible.
- 0 doc1147839 Israeli disengagement from Gaza. On February 16, 2005, the Knesset finalized and approved the plan to withdraw Israeli troops and settlements from Gaza. The plan was passed with 59 in favor, 40 opposed, 5 abstaining. A proposed amendment to submit the plan to a referendum was rejected.
- 0 doc1341384 Hebrew language. The major result of the literary work of the Hebrew intellectuals along the 19th century was a lexical modernization of Hebrew. New words and expressions were adapted as neologisms from English, French, Russian, and other languages.
- 0 doc2309009 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty. The peace treaty between Egypt and Israel was signed 16 months after Egyptian president Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel in 1977 after intense negotiation. The main features of the treaty include the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Sinai Peninsula and the establishment of a peacekeeping force.

**Non-retrieved Relevant Documents:**