



The Israel - Palestine Crisis

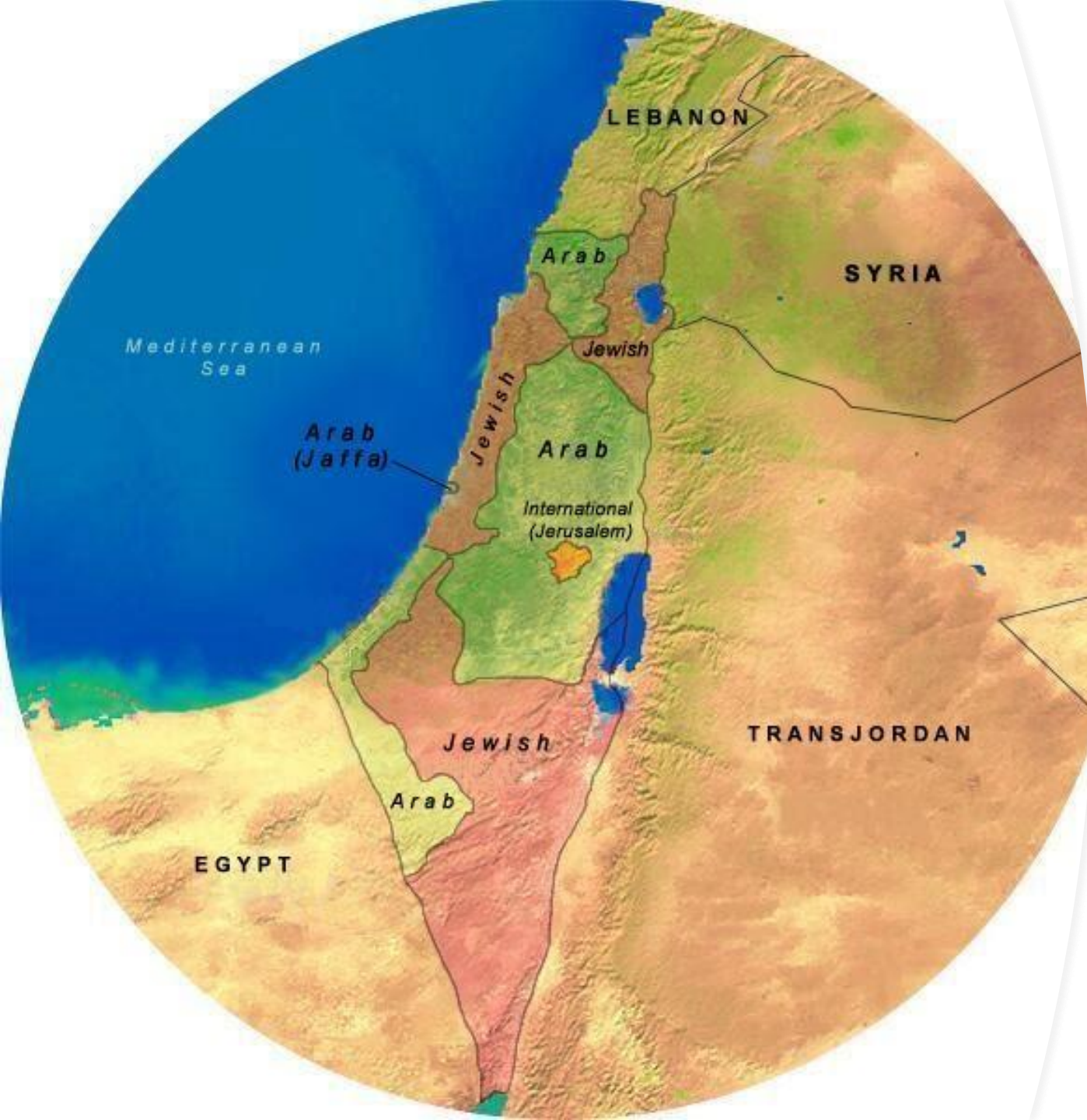
Mr. Nagy

Global History 12

J.L. Isley High School

Recap

- The rise of Jewish Zionism in the late 19th - early 20th century led to the creation of Israel in 1948, displacing Palestinians during the civil war, most ending up in Gaza or the West Bank
- The Israelis were frequently on the defensive, being frequently attacked by their neighboring countries
- "Born in Gaza," demonstrated the hardships and the oppression currently experienced by the Palestinian people, at the hands of the Israeli's



No plan for Palestinians? 1947

- The UN partition plan, decided by Resolution 181, had a place for both the Jewish people and the Palestinians before Israel was created, known as a "Two-State Solution"

The First Arab-Israeli War

- After Israel declared itself a state, it was attacked by Syria, Egypt, Jordan, and Iraq
- The Israelis were successful in fending off their attackers, but the war further displaced the Palestinian people; over 750,000 Palestinians were forced from their homes
- The vast majority of them settled in the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip



Israel, Egypt, and Jordan in 1949-1967



1967 and the Six Day War

- Hostilities between the Israelis and its neighbors led to Israel initiating an armed conflict with Syria, Egypt and Jordan
- Israel succeeded in the war, occupying territory from all 4 states, including Egypt's Gaza Strip, and Jordan's West Bank
- The Gaza Strip and The West Bank were both heavily populated with displaced Palestinians

**Israel now occupied
both territories of
displaced Palestinians**

*Mediterranean
Sea*

West Bank

Gaza Strip

SYRIA

Golan Heights

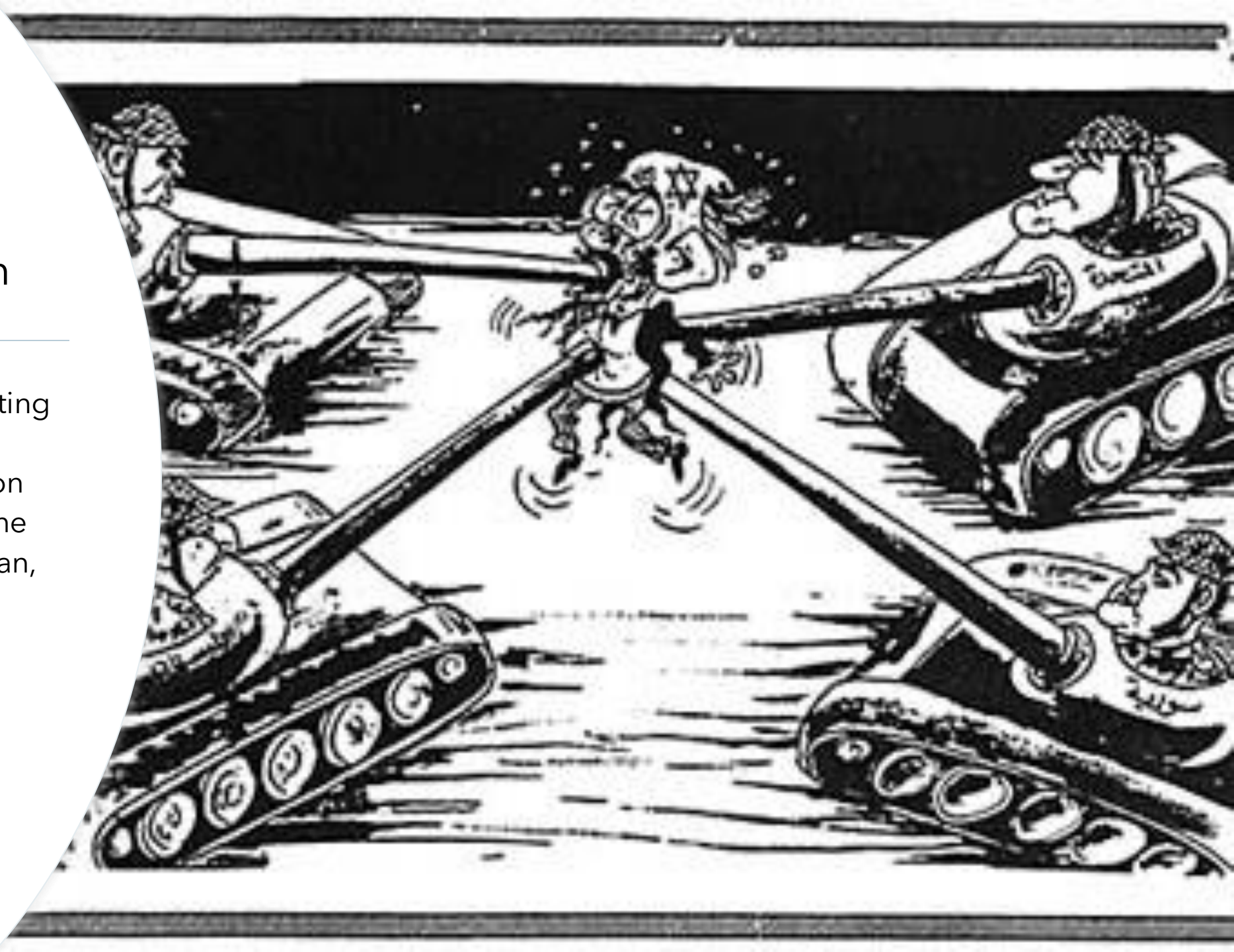
JORDAN

I S R A E L



Al-Hayat, Lebanese Newspaper Cartoon

- Publishes an image depicting a caricature/offensive stereotypical Jewish person as "Israel," submitting to the tanks of Egypt, Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon





United Nations Security Council Resolution 242

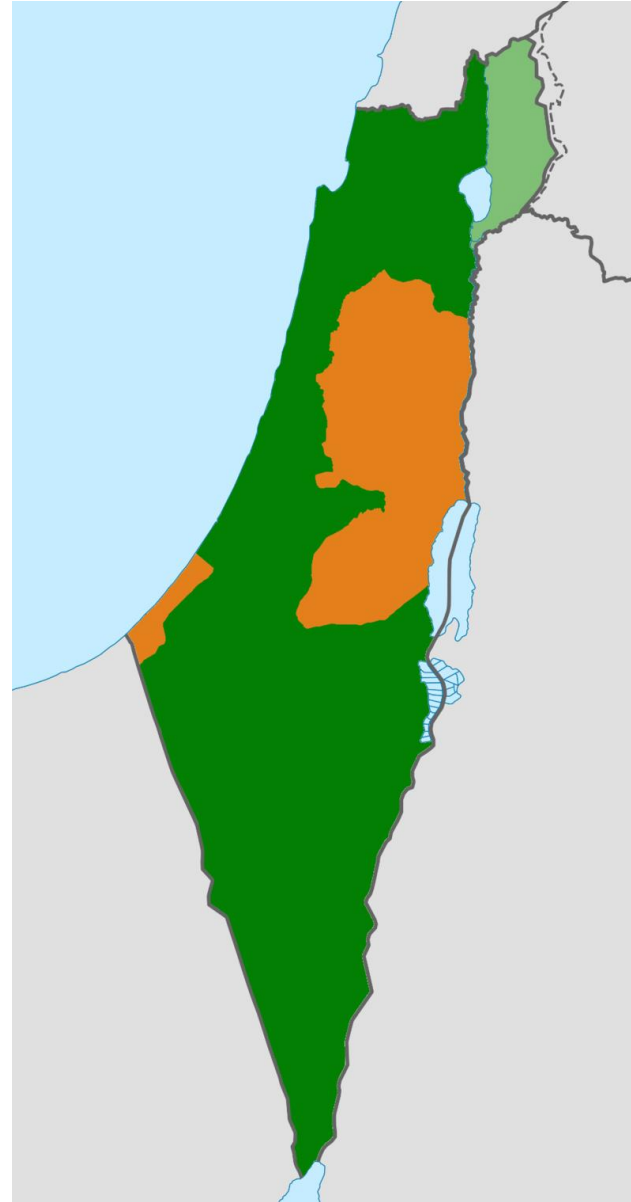
-Passed unanimously by the
UN Security Council in
1967 after the Six Day War

- Withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict
- Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force.

(Could everyone please stop fighting over territory)

1967 Partition Plan

- Part of UN Resolution 242



October 6th, 1973 – Yom Kippur War

- Resulted in Israel being attacked by Egypt and Jordan, sustaining heavy losses, but surviving and pushing back
- Israel decided to broker a lasting peace deal with the two countries, being as this was the first armed conflict in which it had experienced casualties

The Camp David Accords

Menahem Begin, Jimmy Carter and Anwar Sadat



The Camp David Accords

- Gave Israel control of both Gaza and the West Bank, having occupied both since the Six Day War
- Outlined a strategy for the autonomy of Gaza and the West Bank, which was condemned by the United Nations
- As far as the UN was concerned, Israel still had to abide by the two-state solution for Palestine in the 1967 agreement

The Palestinian Liberation Organization

- Founded in 1964
- One of its many stated goals was the annihilation of Israel
- Granted "observer" status in the United Nations in 1974, Legitimizing it as the Voice of Palestine

Rising Hostilities

- During 1972, terrorists caused the Munich Olympics Massacre; a group of Palestinian extremists took many Israeli athletes hostage and subsequently executed them
- Operation Entebbe – The hijacking of Air France flight in 1976, by Palestinian extremists. During rescue operation, only one member of the Israeli forces was killed: Yonatan Netanyahu

The Palestinian Liberation Organization

- Based in Lebanon
- Moved to Tunisia, after Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982
- Moved to Tunisia, was attacked by Israel again

The Intifada (Uprising) 1987- 1993

- Throughout the Occupied Territories of Gaza & the West Bank, Palestinians began to protest the conditions under which they lived, and the actions of Israel.



The Oslo Accords - 1993

- With help from Bill Clinton, Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization reached a peace agreement
- Most of the Gaza strip and some areas of the West bank was transferred to the control of the newly created Palestinian Authority. Israel still controlled most of the West Bank
- Negotiations would be renewed after 5 years

The Oslo Accords - 1993



Israel and Jordan Make Peace (1994)



2000 –
Present



Second Intifada

More Palestinian uprising, which included suicide bombings and acts of terror, with extreme violence perpetrated by both sides



The State of Israel

- While Peace talks seemed to be getting more likely throughout the 21st century, this ceased following the election of Benjamin Netanyahu
- Brother of the sole Israeli soldier killed in the Air France rescue operation, Netanyahu is facing many investigations of corruption, and has overseen the bombing of Gaza with White Phosphorus, and the modern Annexation of the West Bank



The State of Palestine

- The decades of hardships and lack of a nation to call their own has resulted in the much more militant political party " Hamas " to gain support of the Palestinians
- Their contempt for Israel will lead to more acts of violence that will hinder peace talks



Today

- In 2005, the PLO's political wing, Fatah, was defeated in democratic Palestinian elections by Hamas, an organization that does not recognize the right for Israel to exist
- Today, Hamas makes up the majority of the Palestine legislature
- Hamas controls the Gaza strip, while Fatah clings to control in the West Bank



Current Issues

- Hard Feelings
- The Status of Jerusalem
- Israel's security concerns in the wake of its own history, and the history of the Jewish people
- The Palestinian's security concerns in the wake of their history with Israel
- Palestinian Self-determination - The right to a State
- The livelihood of future Palestine, and current Palestinians