



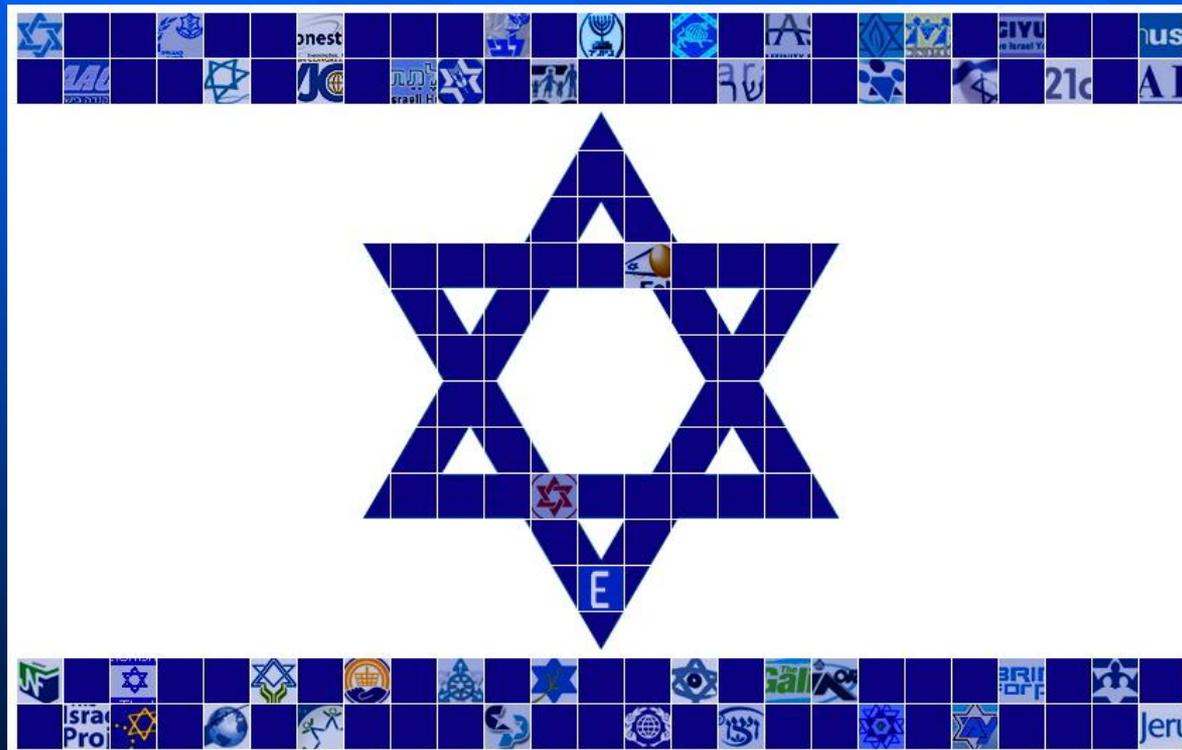
Israel

Global History
Mrs. Majask

Post WWII

- 1947 - United Nations proposed dividing Palestine into an Arab nation and a Jewish nation.

- In 1948 the nation of Israel was established as a Jewish homeland.



Why was Israel not partitioned?

- Allied countries supported this so Jews would be safe from persecution.
- Some agreed with the idea to partition the land, others opposed this idea.

Israel

May 14, 1948

- The country of Israel was created as a Jewish homeland.



The next day.....

■ May 15, 1948-

– Nakba (catastrophe)

- » The five surrounding Arab armies invade Israel, but are defeated.
- » Israel acquires even more land from this war.



What happened to the Palestinians living in Israel?

- Palestinians flee or are chased from their homes to surrounding countries.
- Many end up in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.



Cold War

- 1950's - nationalist movement began to grow among the Arab people.
- Wanted to rid their land of western influence

Cold War

- The Soviet Union (communist) offered support for this nationalist movement.

Cold War

- Because the US feared the spread of communism, they began to aid Israel.

Cold War

- In the late 1960's the PLO is formed. (Palestinian Liberation Organization)



Yasser Arafat

- Heads the PLO
- First President of the Palestinian Authority (PA)
- The Palestinians are a nation of people without a country



6 Day War

- 1967
- Israeli troops occupied the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.



Results of 6 Day War

- These areas were home to millions of Palestinians.
- This occupation increased tensions between Arabs and Jews.
- Israel said they would only return this land if they were recognized as a nation.

Yom Kippur War - 1973

- Egypt & Syria attacked Israel (holiest day on the Jewish calendar).
- They wanted to gain land back that was lost in the 6 day war.



Yom Kippur War

- The United States provided large amounts of military equipment to Israel.
- The Soviets aided Egypt and Syria.



Camp David Accords



- 1978
- Egypt (Sadat)
- Israel (Begin)
- United States (Carter)
- Signed the Camp David Accords.

Camp David Accords

- In exchange, Israel returned captured land to Egypt.
- Egypt recognized Israel's right to exist as a nation

Camp David Accords

- US promised large amounts of military and economic aid to these countries in return.

Camp David Accords

- Egypt and Israel signed a peace treaty
- Most Arab leaders opposed this treaty and the Camp David Accords.

Palestinian Protest

- In 1987, Palestinians staged the first *intifada*.
- Included many types of demonstrations and protests (rocks v guns)

1993 Oslo Accord

- First face-to-face agreement between the govt. of Israel (Rabin) and the PLO (Arafat).



1993 Oslo Accord

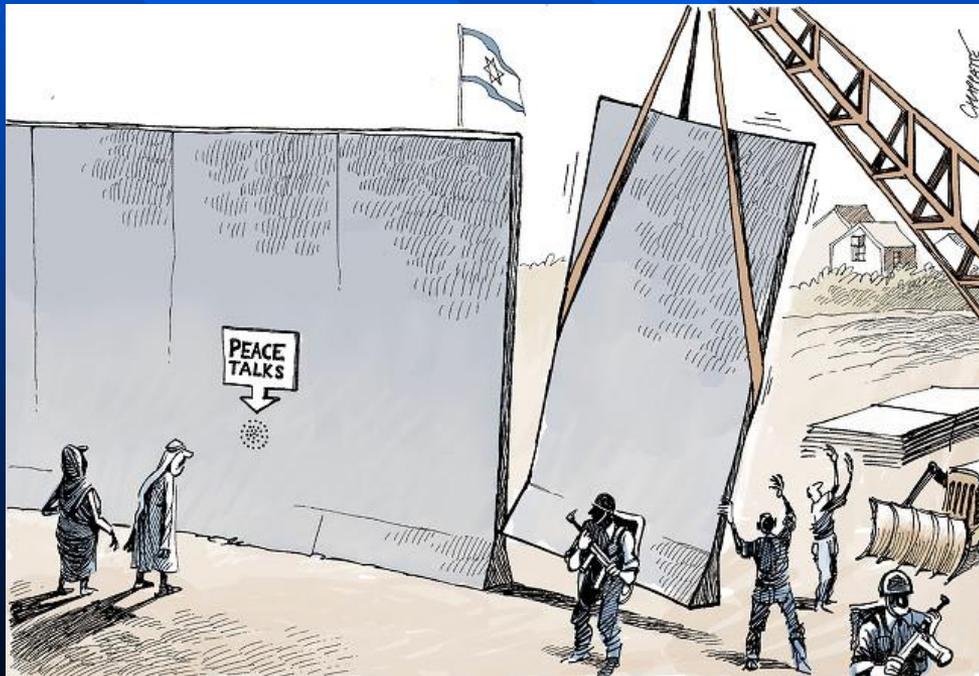
- Israel agreed to recognize the PLO as a representative of the Palestinian people
- Promised to withdraw from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank

More Violence

- Peace talks continued until 2000
- Palestinians started a second intifada
- Including:
 - militia attacks
 - suicide bombings

More Violence

- In 2002 Israel re-took most of the West Bank and began to build a barrier along the border.



Peace Talks

- Peace talks resumed in 2003 (“Roadmap for Peace”).
- The Palestinian Authority and a Palestinian Prime Minister.







NOW, WE MUSTN'T
LOSE SIGHT
OF THIS THING...



- **2005-** Evacuation of Jewish settlers from Gaza & the West Bank.
- **2006-** Israeli-Lebanon Conflict (Hezbollah)
- **2008/2009-** Israeli airstrikes and troops in Gaza (Hamas)
- **2012-** Violence in Gaza, Hamas rocket attacks vs. Israeli naval air strikes

**How would you describe the
history of the Arab-Israeli
conflict since the creation of
Israel in 1947?**

TODAY.....