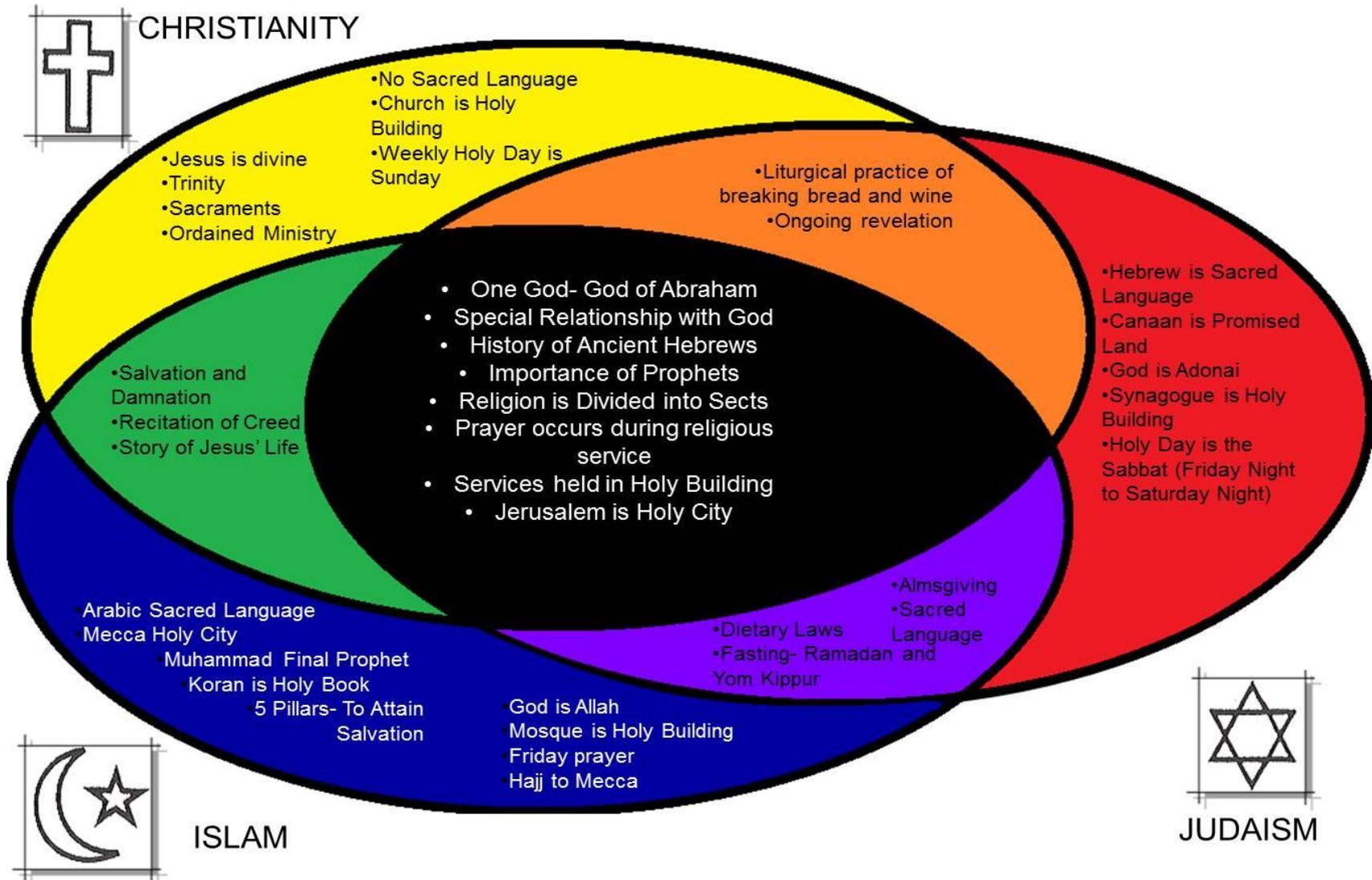




Palestine/Israel

Mrs. Majask
Global History

Venn Diagram: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam

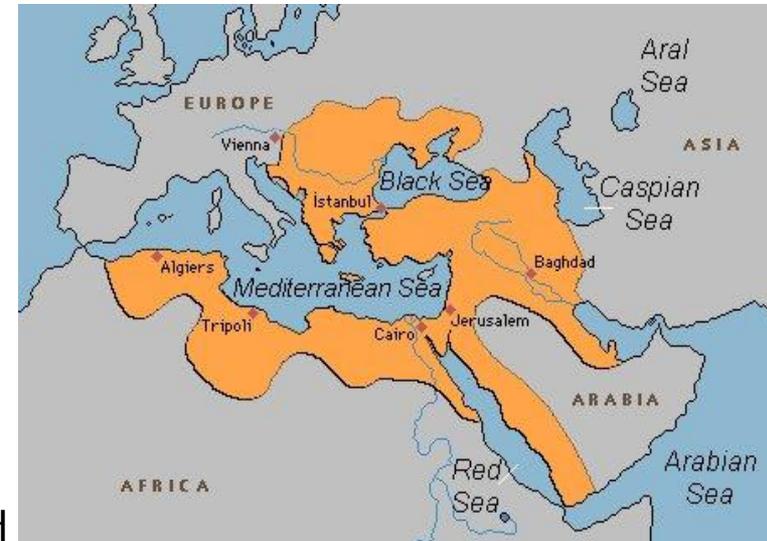


Terms

- Arab (Arabic) – a member of a Semitic people inhabiting Arabia and other countries of the Middle East
- Secular – Not pertaining to or connected to religion.

Ottoman Empire

- From 1517 to 1918 Palestine was under the rule of the Ottoman Empire
- 1858 – Ottoman Land Code
 - Goal
 - Increase tax revenue
 - Have greater control of the area
 - Results
 - Most peasants did not register their land
 - To avoid military service with Ottomans
 - To avoid paying taxes
 - To avoid more Ottoman control of their land
 - Palestinians failed to register land



Diaspora

- the movement, migration, or scattering of people away from an established homeland
- Jews were living scattered throughout the world without a homeland



Zionism

- Form of nationalism of Jews that supports a Jewish nation state in the territory defined as the Land of Israel
- Emerged in Russia
- Goal – to reclaim Jerusalem as their own



Pogroms



- [Pogrom](#)
 - a violent mob attack against Jews,
 - Often condoned by the forces of laws
 - Killings and/or destruction of homes, property, and religious centers.
- Form of [Anti-Semitism](#) – the intense dislike for and prejudice against Jewish people

1st Aliyah & 2nd Aliyah

- 1st Aliyah – 1882 - 1903
 - 25,000–35,000 Jews immigrated to Palestine
- 2nd Aliyah – 1904-1914
 - 40,000 Jews immigrated to Palestine
- laid the cornerstone for Jewish settlement in Israel and created several settlements
- Causes
 - Growing Anti-Semitism
 - pogroms



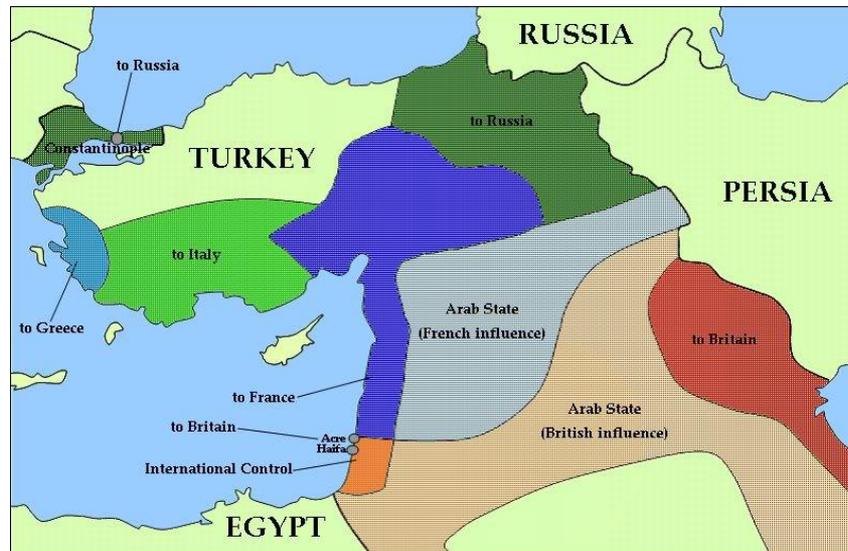
World War I (1914-1918)

- Hussein-McMahon Correspondence
 - October 1915
 - accepted by [Palestinians](#)
 - promise by the British
 - after WWI land previously held by the Turks would be returned to the Arabs who lived in that land



World War I – (1914-1918)

- Sykes Picot Agreement
 - Agreement between GB and France
 - Set up spheres of influence in the Middle East if they won WWI
 - Agreed that important land went to the French and GB

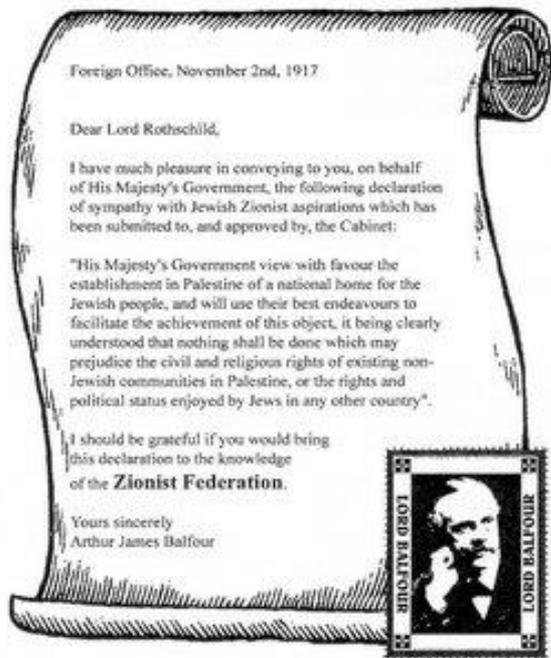


World War I - (1914-1918)

- Balfour Declaration

- November 1917

- Led the Jewish community in Britain and America to believe that GB would support the creation of a Jewish state in the [Middle East](#).



Promise Kept

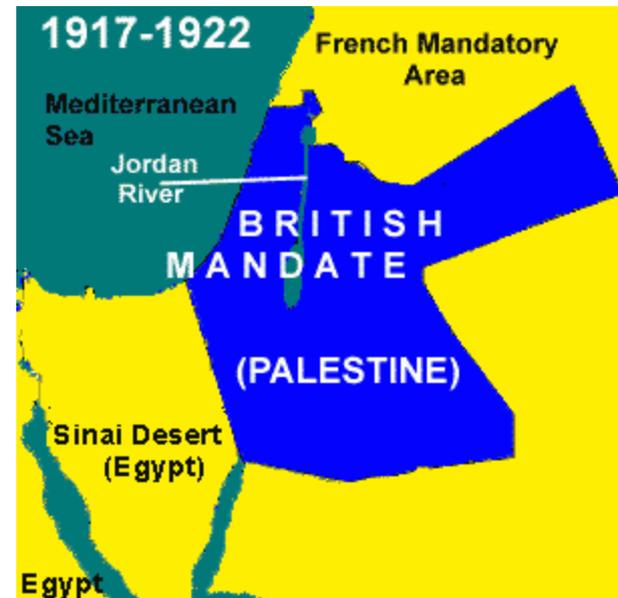
- The “promise” that is kept is the Sykes-Picot Agreement

1919-1922 (Post World War I)

- Mandate System

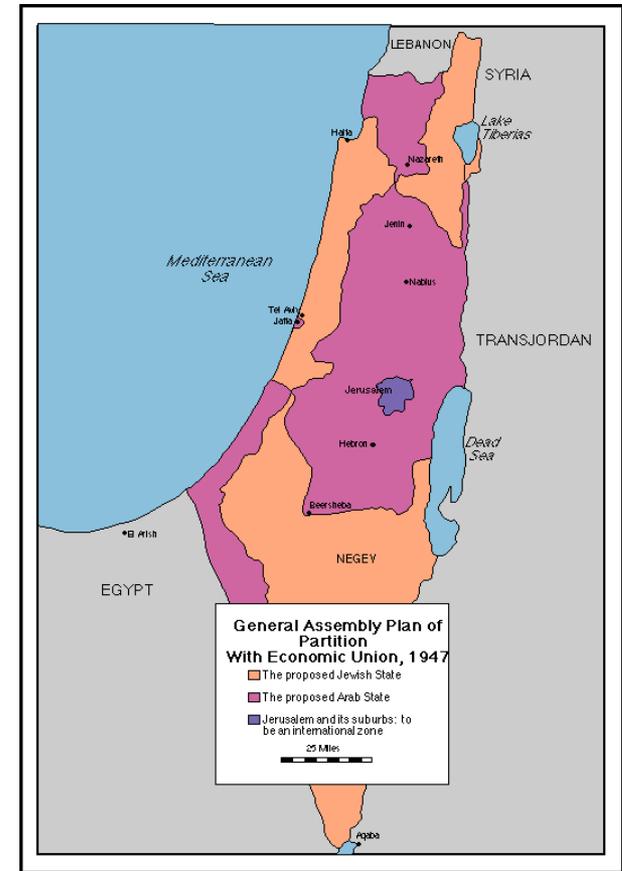
- The British & French would run new countries in M.E. for their benefit & the benefit of the native people
- When mandates expired they give them back to the natives

** Led to increased tension, violence, fighting, etc between Jews and Palestinians



Pre-World War II

- Partition Plans
 - terminated the [British Mandate](#)
 - lead to the creation of independent Arab and Jewish States
- **Partition plans are never put in place because WWII begins and Britain is busy



1939-1945 (World War II)

- Holocaust (6 Million Jews Killed) => Sympathy
- United Nations
 - Prevent War
 - “International Peace and Security”

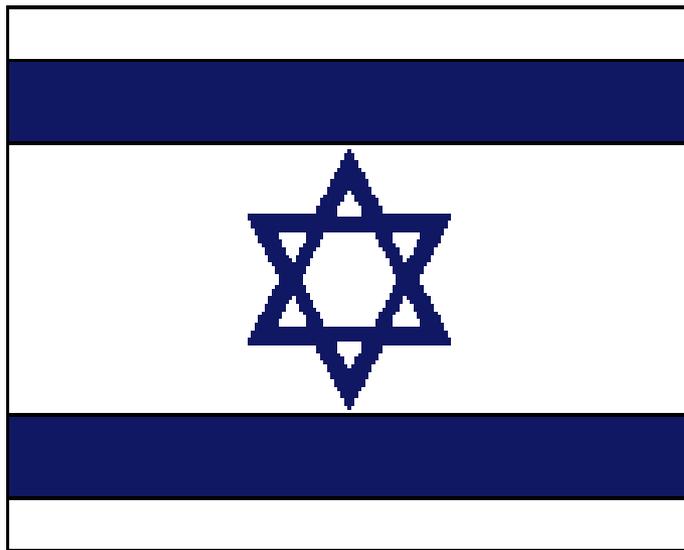


Post WWII

- In 1947 the 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.



Flag artwork © 2004 Dream Maker Software



Why was Israel not partitioned?

- Most nations who fought against Germany in WWII supported partition so Jews would be safe from persecution.
- Others vehemently opposed this idea.

May 14, 1948-

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



The next day.....

- May 15, 1948-
 - 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?

- Nakba (catastrophe) – for Palestinians includes the exodus (fleeing from Israel) and the war
- The Palestinians flee or are chased from their homes to surrounding countries.
- Many end up in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.



Cold War

- During the 1950's, a nationalist movement began to grow among the Arab people.
- They wanted to rid their land of western influence.
- The Soviet Union (communist) offered support for this nationalist movement.
- Because the US feared the spread of communism, they began to aid Israel

Cold War

Cold War

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



Yasser Arafat (1994-2004)

- 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.

- 1973-
- Yom Kippur War- Egypt & Syria attacked Israel (holiest day on the Jewish calendar).
- They wanted to gain land back that was lost in the 6 day war.

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

Camp David Accords

- In 1978, Egypt (Sadat), Israel (Begin), and the United States (Carter) signed the Camp David Accords.



Camp David Accords

- Egypt recognized Israel's right to exist as a nation.
- In exchange, Israel returned captured land to Egypt.
- The US promised large amounts of military and economic aid to these countries in return.
- 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 vs. 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 and promised to withdraw from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.
-

More Violence

- Peace talks continued until 2000, when Palestinians started a second intifada including militia attacks and suicide bombings.
-

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

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

YOU FIRST....

NO, YOU....



KOTERBAN
ON THE MIDDLE EAST

- **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