

The History of Palestine/Israel Lecture Notes

Religion Refresher-

Significance of Jerusalem to each group & holy sites located there:

- Judaism-
- Christianity-
- Islam-

Define terms we will use in class:

From 1517 to 1918 Palestine was under the rule of _____.

During that time.....

1858

Land Code-

Jews were living scattered throughout the world (Diaspora) without a homeland.

1880s

Zionist Movement-

The Zionist movement was fueled by the pogroms.

What were the pogroms?

The pogroms were a form of Anti-Semitism which is:

First Aliya & Second Aliya

1914-1918 (WWI)

Hussein-McMahon Correspondence-

vs. Sykes Picot Agreement-

vs. Balfour Declaration-

Which “promise” is kept? _____

1919-1922 (Post WWI)

Mandate System-

How did the mandate system affect the relationship between the Jews and the Palestinians?

1923-1939 (Pre WWII)

Partition Plans-

The partition plans are not ever put in place, however, because _____ begins and _____.

1939-1945 (WWII)

Holocaust => Sympathy

United Nations-

The Creation of the State of Israel Guided Notes

1945-1950 (Post WWII)

In 1947 the United Nations proposed _____ Palestine into an Arab nation and a Jewish nation.

However, in 1948 the nation of _____ was created as a Jewish homeland.

So why was Israel not partitioned?

Most nations who fought against _____ in WWII supported this so Jews would be _____.

Also, while some agreed with the idea to partition the land, others vehemently opposed this idea.

*May 14, 1948-

*May 15, 1948-

What was the outcome of the 1948 war?

What happened to the Palestinians living in Israel?

The Palestinians flee or are chased from their homes to surrounding countries. Many end up in the _____ and _____.

1950s (Cold War)

During the 1950's, a _____ movement began to grow among the Arab people. They wanted to rid their land of _____ influence.

Soviet Union (communist)-

US (feared the spread of communism)

1960s

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

Yasser Arafat:

Heads the PLO

The Palestinians are a _____ of people without a _____

1967- 6 day War-

At the end of this war, Israeli troops occupied the _____ and the _____.

Who lives in the Gaza strip and the West Bank? _____

This occupation _____ between Arabs and Jews.

Israel said they would only return this land if they were _____ as a nation.

1970s

October 6th, 1973- **Yom Kippur War:** _____ and _____ attacked Israel on Yom Kippur (holiest day on the Jewish calendar.) Wanted to gain back land lost in the 6 day war.

The United States provided large amounts of _____ to Israel. The Soviets aided Egypt and Syria.

1978- Camp David Accords

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

Egypt _____ Israel's right to exist as a nation.

In exchange, Israel _____ captured land to Egypt.

The US promised large amounts of _____ and _____ aid to these countries in return.

Egypt and Israel signed a _____.

Most Arab leaders _____ this treaty and the Camp David Accords.

1980s&90s

1987- Palestinians staged the first _____

Included many types of demonstrations and protests _____

1993 Oslo Accord-

21st century-

2000- Second Intifada

2002-

2003- "Roadmap to Peace"

2005- Evacuation of Jewish settlers from Gaza & the West Bank

2006- Israeli-Lebanon Conflict

2008/2009- Israeli airstrikes and troops in Gaza

2012-

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

Today:

Country profile Israel-

Country profile Palestinian territories-