



ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

HISTORICAL CONTEXT



TIMELINE OF ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

1916

Sykes-Picot Agreement
allocates control of
Middle Eastern countries
to Britain and France

1897

Zionist
Movement
begins

1917

Britain announces
support of Jewish
homeland in
Palestine

TIMELINE OF ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

1922

League of Nations
grants
Britain control
of Palestine

1937

Britain proposes the
“Two State Solution” for
the first time in an effort
to end the violence

1929-39

Series of riots and
revolts leaves
nearly 2,000 Jews
and Arabs dead

TIMELINE OF ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT


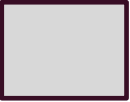

11/30/47

Fighting breaks out between Arab and Israeli forces, beginning the first Arab-Israeli War, which ultimately included invading forces from Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, and Jordan, and lasted until January 7, 1949.

11/29/47



United Nations General Assembly votes in favor of dividing Palestine into Arab and Jewish territories

U.N. PARTITION PLAN OF 1947

-  Jewish Controlled Territory
-  Arab (Palestinian) Controlled Territory
-  International Territory Controlled by the U.N.



TERRITORY GAINED BY ISRAEL DURING FIRST ARAB-ISRAELI WAR

-  Original boundaries of Jewish State of Israel
-  Additional land conquered during war (originally Arab-controlled)



TIMELINE OF ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

1964

Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) founded

6/5-10/70

Six Day War (#3): Israel attacks Egypt, defeats Arab armies, and occupies Arab territories

1956

Second Arab-Israeli War, also known as the Suez Crisis

5/22/67

Egypt closes Gulf of Aqaba and Straits of Tiran to Israeli shipping

SIX DAYS WAR: ISRAELI ACQUISITIONS

 Original Israeli Territory

 Additional land conquered during war (originally Arab-controlled)

While the Sinai Peninsula was eventually transferred back to Egypt in 1982, the Palestinian areas of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip remain under occupational control by Israel.



TIMELINE OF ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

10/1973

Fourth Arab-Israeli War known as the Yom Kippur War. Egyptian and Syrian forces take back territory in lost during Six Days War.

11/1967

U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 adopted, establishing peace between Israel and Egypt



10/1973

U.N. Security Council Resolution 338 adopted, requiring direct negotiation between Israel and Arab states

Palestinian Loss of Land 1947 to Present



TERRITORY TODAY

-  Pre-1967 Palestinian Territory
-  Israeli settlements established since 1967



ARAB-ISRAELI RELATIONS TODAY

- Since 1973, the United States has tried to play a role in mediating cease-fires and peace talks between Arab and Israeli governments. Little progress has been made. Fighting still continues daily and terrorist branches have sprung up on both sides.
- The Two State Solution, first proposed by Britain back in 1937, is gaining momentum and support.
 - Palestinians are fighting to be recognized as a separate country by the United Nations.
 - So far, 137 different countries have formally recognized Palestine's independence from Israel, not including the United States.
 - President Trump initially voiced support for the Two State Solution (unofficially, of course), but seemed to back off that policy direction after meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in mid-February 2017.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

IS PEACE BETWEEN THE ARAB AND ISRAELI PEOPLE POSSIBLE? HOW?

