

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

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

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

*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.*

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.

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

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

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

League of Nations grants Britain control of Palestine

Zionist Movement begins

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

Britain announces support of Jewish homeland in Palestine

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

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

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

Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) founded