

Arab-Israeli Basics

A study guide for the basic information you need to know about the Arab-Israeli Conflict!



Foreword

This document outlines the “basics” of the **Arab-Israeli Conflict** in a way that is easy to understand.

The “basics” are the well-accepted issues, events, and definitions that provide a basic foundation of knowledge about the **Arab-Israeli Conflict**. The “basics” are explained simply and accurately, without opinion or bias. The content is intended to be neutral and non-controversial.

Understanding the “basics” will help you better interpret current events.

The document uses a study guide format, which facilitates:

- **Quick Review** All of the content in this document can be reviewed in one sitting. Start with the [Overview](#) and the [Appendices](#).
- **Additional Study** The terms identified in [blue font](#) can also be found in [Wikipedia](#). Items can be committed to memory by looking at a term on the left-side and trying to recall the information from the right-side
- **Future Reference** The document serves as a ready reference for future questions

To get more information or to send comments/corrections, please visit [BasicStudyGuides.com](https://www.basicstudyguides.com).

How would you solve the Arab-Israeli Conflict?

- Historical Overview (1900-2023): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRYZjOuUnIU> (10:18)
- Historical Overview (1915-2023): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h77khc_6l6g (7:25)
- Historical Overview (1700 BCE-2021): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m19F4IHTVGc> (10:55)
- Historical Overview (1800-2015): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wo2TLIMhiw> (12:52)
- British Overview (1915-1948): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZXfuqUhzESg> (52:35)
- Two-State Solution? (1800-2023): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWJho-YV9FI> (21:14)


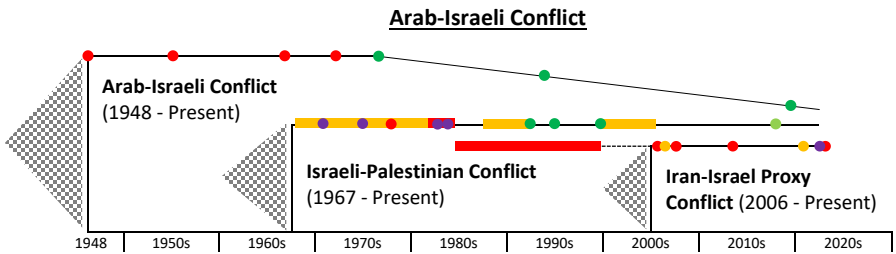




NOTE: These YouTube videos above are primarily fact based, **but also contain a certain amount of opinion**. They are included in this document to spark curiosity about the topic, not to promote any specific agenda. Feel free to suggest better YouTube content as you find it (must be on youtube.com).

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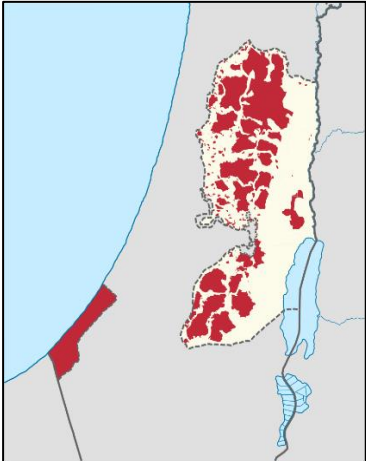
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Arab-Israeli Conflict Overview

<p>Arab-Israeli Conflict</p>  <p>Territory of Palestine 1947 UN Partition Plan Arab = Palestinian Jewish = Israeli</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arab-Israeli Conflict – A political & military conflict about the control of territory in Palestine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palestine is important to the religions of Islam (Arab) and Judaism (Israeli) Palestine contains the city of Jerusalem, which has holy sites that are sacred in both religions The broader Arab-Israeli Conflict consists of 3 related sub-parts, as shown in the timeline below: <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Arab-Israeli Conflict (1948 - Present)</p> <p>Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (1967 - Present)</p> <p>Iran-Israel Proxy Conflict (2006 - Present)</p> </div>
<p>Arab-Israeli Conflict (1948-Present)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arab-Israeli Conflict (1948-Present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What: A political & military conflict about the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conflict is primarily between Israel and Arab States (e.g., Egypt, Jordan, Syria, etc.) Status: A Jewish State has been established (i.e., Israel), but it is not recognized by all Arab States <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israel has signed peace treaties with several past enemies (e.g., Egypt, Jordan, etc.) Israel is still opposed by some Arab States, but the opposition is softening (e.g., Saudi Arabia) Timeline: The conflict includes the following events (also highlighted on the timeline above): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> War: 1948 Arab-Israeli War, 1956 Sinai War, 1967 Six-Day War, 1972 Yom Kippur War Peace: 1978 Camp David Accord, 1995 Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty, 2020 Abraham Accords
<p>Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (1967 - Present)</p>  <p>Flag of Palestine</p>  <p>Flag of Israel</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (1967 - Present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What: A conflict about the establishment of a Palestinian State (Arab State) in Palestine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conflict is primarily between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) The conflict began in Palestine, but has expanded as refugees have moved to other countries Status: A Palestinian State has been started, but is <u>not</u> yet fully established <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Palestinian National Authority (PNA or PA) was created to govern a Palestinian State Some territory has been transferred from Israel to PNA control, but progress has stalled Timeline: The conflict includes the following events (also highlighted on the timeline above): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terror: 1972 Olympic Massacre, 1976 Entebbe Raid, 1982 Sabra & Shatila Massacre, 1983 Beirut Barracks Bombings Unrest: 1968-1982 Palestinian Insurgency, 1987-1993 1st Intifada, 2000-2007 2nd Intifada War: Israel vs. PLO: 1978 South Lebanon Conflict I, 1982-1985 1st Lebanon War Israel vs. Hezbollah: 1985-2000 South Lebanon Conflict II Peace: 1993 & 1995 Oslo Accords, 2000 Camp David Summit, 2018 Trump Peace Plan
<p>Iran-Israel Proxy Conflict (2006 - Present)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iran-Israel Proxy Conflict (2006 - Present) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What: A proxy conflict about issues related to the ongoing existence of Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conflict is between Israel and proxy groups (e.g., Hamas, PIJ, Hezbollah) funded by Iran The conflict involves individual & collective issues related to the ongoing existence of Israel Status: Hamas controls 100% of the Gaza Strip and has launched recent terrorist attacks in Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israel is responding by attacking Hamas, which may lead to broader conflict with Hezbollah Timeline: The conflict includes the following events (also highlighted on the timeline above): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terror: 2023 Hamas Attack on Israel Unrest: 2007 Battle of Gaza, 2021 Israel–Palestine Crisis War: Israel vs. Hezbollah: 1985-2000 South Lebanon Conflict II, 2006 2nd Lebanon War Israel vs. Hamas: 2008 1st Gaza War, 2014 2nd Gaza War, 2023 3rd Gaza War
<p>Arab & Israeli Interests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arab & Israeli Interests – Resolution of the Arab-Israeli Conflict must address the following interests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arab/Palestinian Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palestinian State Palestinian Refugees ➤ Israeli Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jewish State Israeli Settlers Security Concerns ➤ Territorial Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final borders Jerusalem Water Electricity ➤ Religious Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Places of Religious Significance



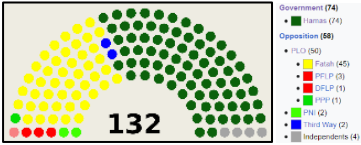




Arab-Israeli Basics

Groups	
Ethnic Groups	
<p>Arabs (also see Palestinians)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabs - An ethnic group that identifies with the Arab world (i.e., western Asia & northern Africa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most Arabs speak the Arabic language ○ Most Arabs follow the religion of Islam and are therefore Muslims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Islam teaches that Muslims descended from Abraham through his son Ishmael ○ Arab territories once stretched from France to China, forming one of history's largest empires
<p>Israelis (also see Jews)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Israelis – An ethno-national group that identifies with the State of Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most Israelis speak the Hebrew language, which is the official language of Israel ○ Most Israelis follow the religion of Judaism and are therefore Jews ○ Israelis include the following ethnic groups: Jewish (75%), Arab (20%), Other (5%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most of the Jews who now live in Israel were born in Israel (70%)
<p>Palestinians</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinians – An ethno-national group that identifies with the State of Palestine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most Palestinians are also ethnically Arabs ○ Many Palestinians (about 40%) are either refugees or internally displaced citizens of Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More than half of Palestinians living abroad are stateless (i.e., no citizenship anywhere)
<p>Jews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jews – An ethno-religious group that identifies with the religion of Judaism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most Jews speak the Hebrew Language ○ Most Jews actively follow the religion of Judaism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Judaism teaches that Jews descended from Abraham through his son Issac ▪ Most Jews live in Israel (~5 M) or the U.S. (~7 M), with smaller groups in many other countries ○ Jews are the ethnic majority in the State of Israel
Nations	
<p>Israel</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">   </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Israel Primary Religion: Jewish (73%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1948 ○ Size: 8,250 square miles (about 200 x 40) ○ Population: 9.8 million (73% Jews, 21% Arabs, 6% Other) ○ Leader: Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu ○ Government: Unitary parliamentary republic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International Recognition of Israel • Brief History of Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1948 Israeli Declaration of Independence ○ 1949 UN Resolution 69: Israel joined the United Nations ○ 1966 Israeli Obtains Nuclear Weapons ○ 1981 Israel annexes the Golan Heights ○ 1995 Assassination of Yitzhak Rabin: Israeli Prime Minister ○ 1998 50th anniversary ○ 2009 Benjamin Netanyahu is elected Prime Minister <p style="margin-left: 20px;">The city of Tel Aviv celebrates its 100th anniversary</p>
<p>State of Palestine</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">   </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Palestine Primary Religion: Sunni Islam (84%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1988 (no official territory) ○ Size: 2,300 sq miles = area in red ○ Population: 5.4 million people ○ Leader: Mahmoud Abbas ○ Government: Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International Recognition of Palestine • Brief History of the Palestinians <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1964 Palestinian Liberation Organization established ○ 1974 UN Status: The PLO became a UN Observer ○ 1988 Palestinian Declaration of Independence ○ 1995 Oslo Accords: The PNC was established ○ 2012 UN Status: The PLO became UN Observer State ○ 2007 Fatah-Hamas Conflict: A split within the PLO

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<p>Egypt</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt Primary Religion: Sunni Islam (90%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1952 ○ Size: 390,000 square miles (roughly 800 x 500) ○ Population: 110 million people ○ Leader: President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi ○ Government: Unitary, Semi-Presidential, Republic • Brief History of Egypt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1922 Independence from the United Kingdom ○ 1952 Revolution Day and Republic declared ○ 2014 Current constitution
<p>Jordan</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jordan Primary Religion: Sunni Islam (97%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1946 ○ Size: 34,500 square miles ○ Population: 11.4 million people ○ Leader: King Abdullah II of Jordan ○ Government: Constitutional Monarchy • Brief History of Jordan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1921 Emirate of Transjordan established ○ 1946 Independence from the United Kingdom ○ 1952 Current constitution established ○ 1970 Jordanian Civil War: King Hussein fights PLO
<p>Syria</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syria Primary Religion: Sunni Islam (74%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1963 ○ Size: 185,000 square miles ○ Population: 9.8 million people ○ Leader: President Bashar al-Assad ○ Government: Unitary, Presidential, Republic under a Hereditary, Dictatorship (now in Civil War) • Brief History of Syria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1946 Independent Syrian Republic established ○ 1961 United Arab Republic: Brief union with Egypt ○ 1963 Ba'ath Party: Established control of Syria ○ 2011 Syrian Civil War: Continues today
<p>Lebanon</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lebanon Primary Religion: Sunni (32%), Shia (31%) Christian (32%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1946 ○ Size: 4,000 square miles ○ Population: 5.3 million people ○ Control: President (TBD), Prime Minister Najib Mikati ○ Government: Unitary, Parliamentary, Democracy Currently leaderless • Brief History of Lebanon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1946-1975 Republic of Lebanon ○ 1975-1990 Lebanese Civil War ○ 1989-Present Second Lebanese Republic ○ 2008 Lebanon Conflict: among Lebanese militias
<p>Iran</p>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NOTE: Iranians are <u>not</u> Arabs (Arabs speak Arabic) Iranians are Persians (Persians speak Farsi)</p> </div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iran Primary Religion: Shia Islam (90%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1979 ○ Size: 636,500 square miles ○ Population: 87.6 million people ○ Control: Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei President Ebrahim Raisi ○ Government: Unitary, Theocratic, Presidential, Republic • Brief History of Iran <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1925-1978 Pahlavi Iran: Authoritarian governments ○ 1978-1979 Islamic Revolution: Islamic State established ○ 1979-1989 Khomeini Period: Constitution established ○ 1989-Present Khamenei Period: Constitution amended

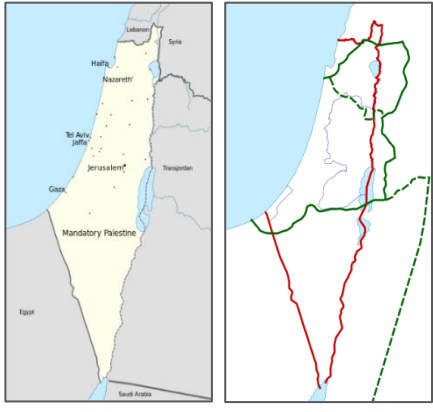
Arab-Israeli Basics

Political & Military Groups	
<p>Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) – The official UN representative of the Palestinian people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Founded in 1964 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initially sought to control all of the territory in Palestine (advocating the elimination of Israel) ▪ Currently only seeks an Arab State within the territory of Palestine ○ Became a United Nations observer in 1974 and a UN non-member observer state in 2012 ○ Declared a State of Palestine (Palestinian Declaration of Independence) in 1988 ○ Recognized by Israel to represent the Palestinians in 1993 (Oslo I Accord) ○ Mahmoud Abbas has been the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization since 2004 • Palestinian National Council (PNC) – The legislative body of the Palestine Liberation Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The PNC is responsible for formulating PLO's policies, and elects the PLO Executive Committee
<p>Palestine National Authority (PNA) Palestine Authority (PA)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian National Authority (PNA) or (PA) – An organization formed by the PLO & Israel to represent Palestinians in the Occupied Territories in order to facilitate implementation of the Oslo Accords <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Originally intended to be a five-year interim body, until the creation of a Palestinian State ○ Made-up of several Palestinian factions, including Fatah and Hamas (who are currently divided) ○ Exercises partial civil control over the West Bank, which currently controlled by Fatah ○ Mahmoud Abbas has been the President of the Palestinian National Authority since 2005 • Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) – The unicameral legislature of the Palestinian Authority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Elected by Palestinian residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip ○ Has 132 members from 16 electoral districts in the Palestinian Authority <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;">  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ History of the PLC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1996 PLC was established (originally planned to last 5 years) ▪ 2006 A second PLC election was held <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hamas gained of 74 of the 132 seats = 56% ▪ 2007 PLC activities were suspended (Fatah–Hamas split) ▪ 2021 The third PLC elections were scheduled (postponed) </div>
<p>Fatah</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatah – A Palestinian nationalist and social democratic political party within the PLO (Sunni Islamist) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The largest faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) ○ The second-largest party in the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), behind Hamas ○ The Palestinian governing body in the West Bank
<p>Hamas</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hamas – A Palestinian political and military organization within the PLO (Sunni Islamist) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The second largest faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) ○ The largest party in the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), ahead of Fatah ○ The governing body in the Gaza Strip ○ Hamas shares interests with Iran; rejects a two-state solution and calls for Israel's destruction
<p>Palestinian Islamic Jihad</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) – A Palestinian paramilitary organization (Sunni Islamist) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The armed wing of PIJ is active in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ○ Since 2014, PIJ increasingly has been funded by Iran (vs. Hezbollah and Syria) ○ PIJ shares interests with Iran; rejects a two-state solution and calls for Israel's destruction
<p>Hezbollah</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hezbollah – A Lebanese political party and militant group (Shia Islamist) (Note: not the PLO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established in 1985 after the 1982 Lebanon War and based on the Iranian Revolution in 1979 ○ Led since 1992 by its Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paramilitary wing is the Jihad Council ▪ Political wing is the Loyalty to the Resistance Bloc party in the Lebanese Parliament ○ Hezbollah shares interests with Iran; rejects a two-state solution and calls for Israel's destruction
Citizen Groups	
<p>Palestinian Refugees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palestinian Refugees – 2,000,000 past citizens of Palestine who fled or were expelled from Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Includes approximately 1,000,000 refugees in the Gaza Strip and 750,000 in the West Bank <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refugees live in 68 Palestinian refugee camps: 58 official and 10 unofficial ○ Also includes approximately 250,000 internally displaced Palestinians within Israel
<p>Israeli Settlers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Israeli Settlers – 700,000 citizens of Israel who live in communities built in the Occupied Territories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Includes approximately 450,000 citizens in the West Bank and 225,000 in East Jerusalem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Settlers live in 144 settlements and over 100 outposts in these areas ○ Also includes approximately 25,000 citizens and more than 30 settlements in the Golan Heights ○ Note: Some settlements were dismantled: 18 in the Sinai, 21 in Gaza, and 4 in the West Bank

Arab-Israeli Basics

Geography

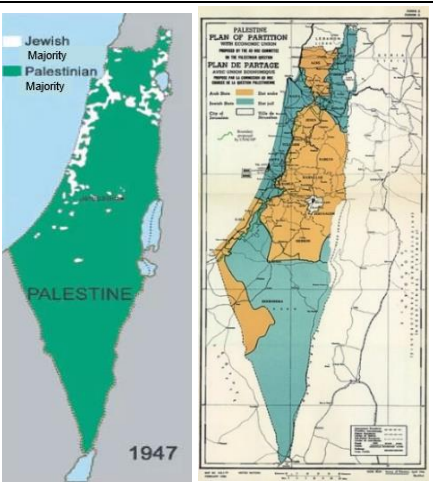
Palestine
Canaan
Promised Land
Land of Israel
Holy Land



Mandatory Palestine **Past Territories called Palestine**

- **Palestine** – A geographical region on the east end of the Mediterranean Sea
 - Situated between Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon & Saudi Arabia, with a long and tumultuous history
 - A crossroad for culture, commerce, politics and religion (Judaism, Islam, and Christianity)
- Several historical territories called “Palestine” were administered by different governments
 - — = Roman Empire (63 BCE to 395 CE)
 - - - - = Ottoman Empire (1516-1917 CE)
 - — = Administered by the UK (1920-1948 CE)
- After WW I, the **League of Nations** created the **Mandate for Palestine**, to be administered by the United Kingdom
 - Arabs sought an Arab state (**Arab Revolt in WWI**)
 - Jews sought a **Jewish homeland** (**Balfour Declaration**)

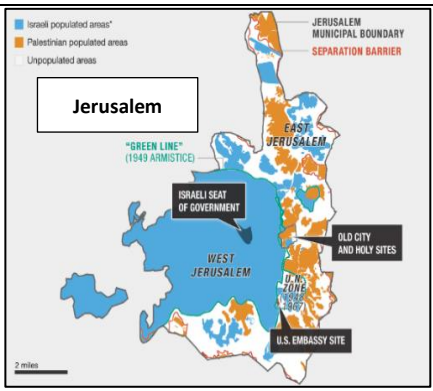
United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine



- **United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine**
 - After **WWII**, the **UK** sought to end its administration of the **Mandate of Palestine** and asked for **UN** help
 - The **UN** proposed to divide Palestine into 3 parts:
 - 1) Arab State, 2) Jewish State, 3) Jerusalem
 - The **UN** resolution passed on 19 NOV 1947
 - Jews had 33% of the people, but got 56% of land
 - Arabs argued for **self-determination**

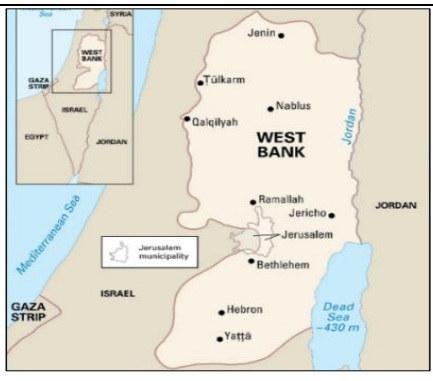
Territory	Arab Population		Jewish Population		Total Population
Arab State	725,000	99%	10,000	1%	735,000
Jewish State	407,000	45%	498,000	55%	905,000
Jerusalem	105,000	51%	100,000	49%	205,000
Total	1,237,000	67%	608,000	33%	1,845,000

Jerusalem






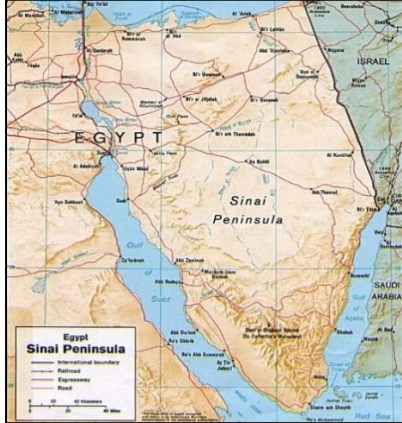
- **Jerusalem** – A city in central **Israel**
 - **Size:** 48 square miles (metro = 252 sq mi)
 - **Population:** 970,000 people (metro = 1,251,000)
 - **Control:** **Israel**
- **Brief History of Jerusalem**
 - 3000 BCE Initial settlement (**Gihon Spring**)
 - 1000 BCE **City of David** established
 - 1541 **Old City walls** are re-built
 - 1947 **Corpus Separatum** proposed by the UN
 - 1948 **East-West Jerusalem** division
 - 1967 **Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem**
 - 1980 **Jerusalem Law**

West Bank


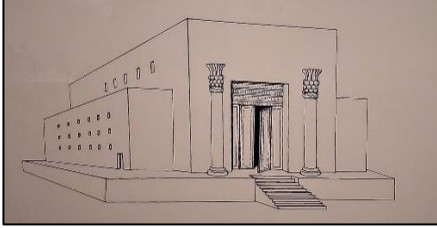







- **West Bank** – Territory on the west bank of Jordan River
 - **Established:** After the **Arab-Israeli War** in 1948
 - **Size:** 2,200 square miles (roughly 100 x 22)
 - **Population:** 2.9 million people (~50% Arab/Jewish)
 - **Control:** Palestine (PNA)/ **Israel** mixed control
 - 165 **enclaves** under partial **PNA control**
 - 200 **settlements** under **full Israeli control**
- **Brief History of the West Bank**–
 - 1947 UN establishes the Partition Plan for Palestine
 - 1948 **Arab-Israeli War:** Jordan took control of WB
 - 1967 **Six-Day War:** Israel took control of West Bank
 - 1993 **Oslo Accords:** The **PNC** began limited control

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<p>Gaza Strip</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gaza Strip – A territory southwest of Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: After the Arab-Israeli War in 1948 ○ Size: 140 square miles (roughly 28 x 5) ○ Population: 2.4 million people (~99% Arab) ○ Control: Hamas (100%) • Brief History of the Gaza Strip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1948 Arab-Israeli War: Egypt took control of Gaza ○ 1967 Six-Day War: Israel took control of Gaza ○ 1993 Oslo Accords: The PNC began limited control ○ 2005 Israel leaves Gaza: Israel ends Gaza occupation ○ 2006 Palestinian Election: Hamas 44%; Fatah 41% ○ 2007 Battle of Gaza: PLO split into Hamas and Fatah ○ 2008 1st Gaza War: Israel destroys Hamas rockets ○ 2014 2nd Gaza War: Israel fights kidnapping & rockets ○ 2021 Palestine Crisis: Unrest in Gaza & Jerusalem ○ 2023 3rd Gaza War: Israel fights terrorist attacks
<p>Golan Heights</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Golan Heights – A territory north-east of Israel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: After the Six-Day War in 1967 ○ Size: 700 square miles (roughly 70 x 10) ○ Population: 50,000 people (50% Arab/Jewish) ○ Control: Israel (70%) and Syria (30%) • Brief History of the Golan Heights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1967 Six-Day War: Israel occupies the Golan Heights ○ 1973 Yom Kippur War: Syrians attacked; pushed back ○ 1974 Demilitarized Zone established ○ 1981 Israel annexes the Golan Heights <i>de facto</i> ○ 2011 Syrian Civil War
<p>Southern Lebanon</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Southern Lebanon – A territory in Lebanon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Established: 1978 ○ Size: 330 square miles (roughly 33 x 10) ○ Population: 180,000 people ○ Control: Lebanon with support from the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) • Brief History of Southern Lebanon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1978 South Lebanon Conflict I: UNIFIL created ○ 1982-1985 1st Lebanon War: PLO ousted from area ○ 1982-2000 South Lebanon Conflict II: vs. Hezbollah ○ 2000 Israeli withdrawal
<p>Sinai Peninsula</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sinai Peninsula <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Size: 23,000 square miles ○ Population: 600,000 people ○ Control: Egypt with support from the Multinational Force & Observers • Brief History of the Sinai Peninsula <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1956 Suez Crisis: Israel attacked Egypt in Sinai War ○ 1967 Six-Day War: Israel occupies the Sinai ○ 1978 Camp David Accords: Israel & Egypt Peace ○ 1981 Multinational Force & Observers: Enter Sinai <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An ongoing international peacekeeping force continues to oversee the terms of the peace treaty between Egypt & Israel ○ 1982 Israeli Withdrawal from the Sinai

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Holy Sites	
<p>Temple Mount</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Temple Mount – A hill in the Old City of Jerusalem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enclosed by historic walls (e.g., the Western Wall) ○ A holy site for Judaism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The past location of the 1st & 2nd Jewish Temples ▪ The current location of the Western Wall ○ A holy site for Islam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The current location of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of Rock
<p>1st Jewish Temple Solomon's Temple</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1st Jewish Temple – The 1st Jewish Temple in Jerusalem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Believed to have existed from ~900-587 BCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Descriptions are based on the Hebrew Bible ▪ Construction began by King Solomon (Israelite) ○ Destroyed during the Siege of Jerusalem by the Babylonian Empire in 587 BCE
<p>2nd Jewish Temple Herrod's Temple</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2nd Jewish Temple – The 2nd Jewish Temple in Jerusalem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Existed between 516 BCE and 70 CE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction began by Cyrus the Great (Persia) ▪ Refurbished under Herod the Great in 20 BCE ○ Destroyed by the Roman Empire in 70 CE
<p>Western Wall Wailing Wall</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western Wall – The holiest place where Jews are permitted to pray outside of the Temple Mount <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Near the presumed site of the Holy of Holies, where Jews believe that God appeared
<p>Al-Aqsa Mosque</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Al-Aqsa Mosque – The main Islamic prayer hall located on the southern part of the Temple Mount <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Muslims believe that one night, Muhammad was miraculously transported to this site from Mecca <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Muhammad led Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and others in ritual prayer at this site ▪ Muhammad was later taken to heaven from the Dome of the Rock to meet with God
<p>Dome of the Rock</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dome of the Rock – An Islamic shrine at the center of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the Temple Mount <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Foundation Stone (or Noble Rock) that the temple was on has great religious significance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where God created the world & Adam ▪ Where Abraham went to sacrifice his son Isaac ▪ Where God's divine presence is manifested ▪ Where Muhammad went to meet God
<p>Abraham's Tomb Tomb of the Patriarchs Cave of the Patriarchs</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abraham's Tomb – The place where the Jewish & Islamic prophet Abraham is believed to be buried <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The tomb is in the city of Hebron (near Jerusalem) ○ Other relatives of Abraham are also believed to be buried at this site (e.g., Sarah, Isaac, etc.) ○ The Mosque of Abraham is at this location

Arab-Israeli Basics

Wars							
Overview of Arab-Israeli Wars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Arab-Israeli Wars and major conflicts: <table style="width: 100%; border: none; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">Arab-Israeli Conflict</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">Israeli-Palestinian Conflict</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">Iran-Israel Proxy Conflict</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1948 Arab-Israeli War ○ 1954 Suez Crisis ○ 1967 Six-Day War ○ 1972 Yom Kippur War </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1978 South Lebanon Conflict I ○ 1982+ 1st Lebanon War ○ 1982+ South Lebanon Conflict II </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2006 2nd Lebanon War ○ 2007 1st Gaza War ○ 2012 2nd Gaza War ○ 2023 3rd Gaza War </td> </tr> </table> 	Arab-Israeli Conflict	Israeli-Palestinian Conflict	Iran-Israel Proxy Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1948 Arab-Israeli War ○ 1954 Suez Crisis ○ 1967 Six-Day War ○ 1972 Yom Kippur War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1978 South Lebanon Conflict I ○ 1982+ 1st Lebanon War ○ 1982+ South Lebanon Conflict II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2006 2nd Lebanon War ○ 2007 1st Gaza War ○ 2012 2nd Gaza War ○ 2023 3rd Gaza War
Arab-Israeli Conflict	Israeli-Palestinian Conflict	Iran-Israel Proxy Conflict					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1948 Arab-Israeli War ○ 1954 Suez Crisis ○ 1967 Six-Day War ○ 1972 Yom Kippur War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1978 South Lebanon Conflict I ○ 1982+ 1st Lebanon War ○ 1982+ South Lebanon Conflict II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2006 2nd Lebanon War ○ 2007 1st Gaza War ○ 2012 2nd Gaza War ○ 2023 3rd Gaza War 					
Arab-Israeli War 1 st Arab-Israeli War Palestine War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arab-Israeli War – A 10-month war in Palestine between Israel and Arab States beginning in 1948 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Arab States attacked Israel after the Israeli Declaration of Independence ○ Conflict: Fighting occurred sporadically in Palestine, the Sinai Peninsula & southern Lebanon ○ Conclusion: Israel took control of the UN-proposed Jewish State and gained Arab territory as well Jordan took control of East Jerusalem and the West Bank (annexed from 1949-1967) Egypt took control of the Gaza Strip 						
Sinai War 2 nd Arab-Israeli War Suez Crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sinai War – A 10-day war in the Sinai Peninsula between Israel (with UK & France) and Egypt in 1956 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Egypt seized the Suez Canal after the UK & US withheld financing for the Aswan Dam ○ Conflict: Israel & Egypt fought in the Sinai; UK & France took the Suez Canal as peacemakers ○ Conclusion: US & USSR intervened and the Sinai and Suez Canal were returned to Egypt in 1957 						
Six-Day War 3 rd Arab-Israeli War The Setback June War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six-Day War – A 6-day war between Israel and Arab States (primarily Egypt, Jordan, Syria) in 1967 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Egypt mobilized its forces, so Israel launched a preemptive strike ○ Conflict: Israel attacked Egypt in the Sinai and defended attacks from Jordan and Syria ○ Conclusion: Israel took control of the Siani Penninsula, Gaza Strip, West Bank, and Golan Heights 						
Yom Kippur War 4 th Arab-Israeli War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yom Kippur War – A 10-day war between Israel and Arab States (primarily Egypt & Syria) in 1972 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Arab States conducted a surprise attack against Israel on the holy day of Yom Kippur ○ Conflict: Israel initially lost ground, but quickly regained territory and later threatened Cairo ○ Conclusion: US & USSR intervened and a cease fire occurred; Israel learned it was not invincible 						
South Lebanon Conflict I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Lebanon Conflict I – An 8-day conflict in Lebanon between Israel and the PLO in 1978 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: The PLO established a quasi-state in Lebanon and attacked civilians in Israel ○ Conflict: Israel captured an area roughly 10 kilometers deep along the Lebanon -Israel border ○ Conclusion: The PLO withdrew from southern Lebanon 						
1st Lebanon War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Lebanon War – A 3-year war in Lebanon between Israel and the PLO from 1982-1985 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: PLO & Israeli skirmishes and an attempted assassination of an Israeli ambassador ○ Conflict: Israel occupied southern Lebanon and surrounded the PLO and its supporters ○ Conclusion: PLO forced to leave Lebanon; Israel established a “Security Zone” in south Lebanon 						
South Lebanon Conflict II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Lebanon Conflict II – An 18 year conflict in Lebanon between Israel & Hezbollah from 1985-2000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: The Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon caused a conflict with Hezbollah ○ Conflict: Israel & Hezbollah fought in the Israeli-occupied “Security Zone” in South Lebanon ○ Conclusion: Israel unilaterally withdrew from south Lebanon; Hezbollah began to align with Iran 						
2nd Lebanon War Israel-Hezbollah War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Lebanon War – A 34-day war in north Israel / Golan Heights between Israel & Hezbollah in 2006 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Precipitated by a 2006 Hezbollah cross-border raid (Israeli soldiers kidnapped) ○ Conflict: Israel imposed a blockade and attacked southern Lebanon ○ Conclusion: Inconclusive; Many consider this be the first round of the Iran-Israel proxy conflict 						
1st Gaza War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Gaza War – A 22-day war in the Gaza Strip between Israel and Hamas in 2007 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Hamas rocket attacks into Israel ○ Conflict: Israel attacked police stations, weapons caches and rocket firing teams ○ Conclusion: Israel reduced rocket fire from Gaza, but civilian damage affected Israel’s reputation 						
2nd Gaza War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Gaza War – A 42-day war in the Gaza Strip between Israel and Hamas in 2014 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Hamas terrorist attacks followed by an Israeli response that led to Hamas rocket fire ○ Conflict: Israel attacked to stop rocket fire into Israel from the Gaza Strip ○ Conclusion: Hamas was severely weakened, but civilian damage affected Israel’s reputation 						
3rd Gaza War Israel-Hamas War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd Gaza War – An ongoing war in the Gaza Strip between Israel and Hamas from 2023-Present <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause: Hamas terrorist attacks within Israel followed by an Israeli response ○ Conflict: Ongoing: Israel is attacking to eliminate Hamas ○ Conclusion: TBD: Israel may eliminate Hamas, but civilian damage will affect Israel’s reputation 						




Arab-Israeli Basics

Peace Initiatives

<p>Arab-Israeli Peace Process (Overview)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arab-Israeli Peace Process <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p><u>Peace Agreements and Discussions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1978 Camp David Accords <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1979 Egypt-Israel peace treaty 1991 Madrid Conference 1993 & 1995 Oslo Accords <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1994 Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty 1997 Hebron Protocol 1998 Wye River Memorandum 1999 Sharm El Sheikh Memo 2000 Camp David Summit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2000 The Clinton Parameters 2001 Taba Summit 2003 Road Map for Peace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007 Annapolis Conference 2005 Movement & Access Agreement 2010-2011 Mitchell-led Talks 2013-2014 Kerry-led Talks 2020 Abraham Accords </div> <div style="width: 48%; background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>Peace Proposals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-State Solution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2000 Isratin: Gaddafi Plan 2002 Elon Peace Plan Two-State Solution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1981 Fahd Plan 1967 Allon Plan 2002 Arab Peace Initiative 2003 Geneva Initiative 2004 Lieberman Plan 2006 Prisoners' Document 2011 Israeli Peace Initiative 2018 Trump Peace Plan Three-State Solution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1948 Return to '48: Israel, Egypt, Jordan Israeli Unilateral Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1995 Hafrada: Wall separation 2005 Disengagement: Gaza 2006 Realignment: West Bank </div> </div>
<p>Camp David Accords</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camp David Accords – Peace between Egypt (Anwar Sadat) & Israel (Menachem Begin) in 1978 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Framework agreements were signed at the White House and witnessed by the US (Jimmy Carter) Led directly to the Egypt-Israel peace treaty in 1979
<p>Oslo Accords</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oslo Accords – Peace between the PLO (Yasser Arafat) and Israel (Yitzhak Rabin) in 1993 & 1995 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Framework agreements were signed at the White House and witnessed by the US (Bill Clinton) Israel recognized the PLO, the PLO recognized Israel, and the PNA established a Palestinian State
<p>Camp David Summit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camp David Summit – Failed peace talks between the PLO (Yasser Arafat) & Israel (Ehud Barak) in 2000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prior Oslo Accords provided that all outstanding issues should be resolved within five years The summit ended without agreement on: Territory, Jerusalem, Security, Refugees & Settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The failure of the summit is considered one of the main triggers of the Second Intifada
<p>Abraham Accords</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abraham Accords – Peace between Israel and the United Arab Emirates & Bahrain in 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The United Arab Emirates and Bahrain recognized Israel's sovereignty, enabling the establishment of full diplomatic relations.
<p>Trump Peace Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trump Peace Plan – A peace plan proposed in 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The graphic on the left highlights the complexity of this plan (or any peace plan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palestinian Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palestinian State Palestinian Refugees & Right of Return Palestinian enclaves Israeli Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jewish State (Jewish Homeland) Israeli Settlers Security Concerns (e.g., West Bank Barrier) Territorial Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final borders (Territorial Contiguity) Status of Jerusalem Water Electricity Religious Interests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Jerusalem Places of Religious Significance in Israel



Arab-Israeli Basics

Religions	
Religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion – A system of beliefs and practices that are related to the supernatural <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Typically includes matters of faith and worship with respect to a deity (god/goddess) ○ Often addresses: 1) Why humans exist (creationism), 2) What happens after we die (afterlife)
Abrahamic Religions Abraham Abram Ibrahim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrahamic Religions – 3 major religions based on the deity worshiped by the prophet Abraham <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Abrahamic religions include Judaism, Christianity, and Islam ○ Abrahamic religions believe in one deity (Yahweh = God = Allah) • Abraham is the patriarch of the Hebrews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ God made the ‘covenant of the pieces’ with Abraham and told him to move to Canaan (Israel), where Abraham’s family tree would thrive ○ Abraham had sons who were born to different women: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ishmael (son of Hagar) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is an ancestor of Muhammad and is buried in Mecca; Islam traces to Ishmael ▪ Isaac (son of Sarah) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inherited the ‘covenant’ from Abraham; Judaism & Christianity trace to Isaac <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Also see Appendix B: Map of Abrahamic Religions</i></p>
Judaism Rabbinic Judaism  <small>NOTE: Looking at the Jewish Population by Country, most Jew live in Israel (~5 M) and The U.S. (~7 M), with smaller communities in many other world countries (e.g., Europe, Canada, Russia, Argentina, etc.)</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judaism – A religion based on the deity Yahweh who was worshipped by the prophet Abraham <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A major religion based on its impact (but small in size); ~15 million followers (~0.2% of world) ○ Evolved from the religions of ancient Israel and Judah by the 5th century BCE ○ Considered to be one of the oldest monotheistic religions ○ Followers are known as Jews (Note: the term ‘Jew’ can refer to both a religion and an ethnicity) ○ Teachings are documented in the Torah, Tanakh and Talmud • Judaism is based on the following Jewish principles of faith: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Belief in God, as well as the ‘oneness’ of God (as opposed to a Trinity = Father, Son, Holy Spirit) ○ Belief that the Jewish people were chosen by God to be an example of faith for others ○ Belief in the prophecy of Moses and the Ten Commandments ○ Belief in the coming of a Messiah, who is not a deity, but is a leader from King David's lineage ○ Belief in the resurrection of the dead (Note: Less emphasis on the afterlife; focus is on this world)
Islam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islam – A major world religion based on teachings of Muhammad <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The world’s 2nd largest religion, with ~1.9 billion followers (~25% of world population) ○ The fastest growing religion, projected to be the largest by the end of the 21st century ○ Originated in the city of Mecca in ~622 CE ○ Followers are known as Muslims ○ Primary teachings are documented in the Quran • Islam is based on the following general beliefs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Belief in one deity (Allah) ○ Belief that nothing happens without Allah’s consent, but humans can choose good or evil ○ Belief in the supremacy of the Quran as the final, verbatim and unaltered word of Allah ○ Belief in the Five Pillars of Islam, which are obligatory acts of worship in Islam ○ Belief that Isa (Jesus) will usher in a Messianic Age and establish Islam as the word of Allah ○ Belief that a final judgement will reward good with paradise (jannah) and evil with hell (jahannam)
Christianity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christianity – A major world religion based on teachings of Jesus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The world’s largest religion, with ~2.4 billion followers (~31% of world population) ○ The primary religion in the majority of countries in the world (157 countries) ○ Evolved after the Fall of Jerusalem in 70 CE and became legal in the Roman Empire in 313 CE ○ Followers are known as Christians ○ Primary teachings are documented in the Bible • Christianity is based on the following general beliefs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Belief in one deity (God) ○ Belief in the Trinity, in which God exists in 3 forms: God the Father, the Son & the Holy Spirit ○ Belief that Jesus is the son of God and the Messiah who was prophesized in the Old Testament ○ Belief in a second coming of Jesus, who will return to Earth and take believers to heaven

Arab-Israeli Basics

Appendix A: Timeline of Arab-Israeli History

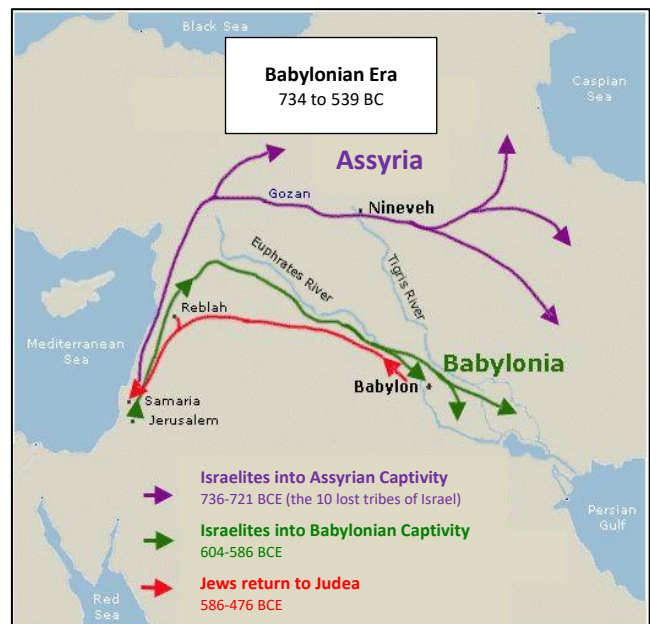
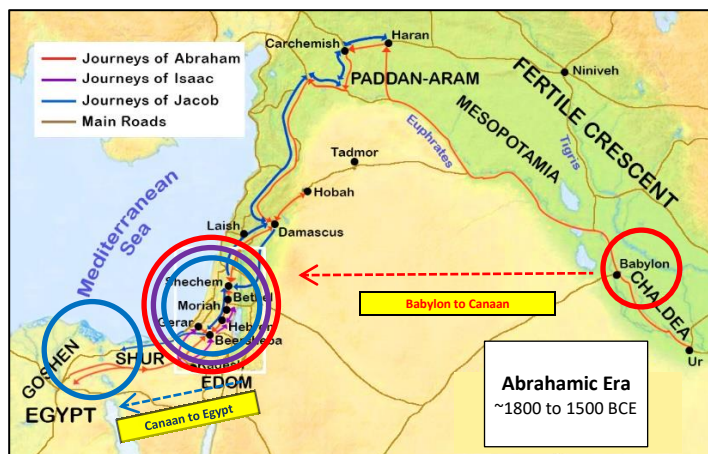
Ancient Era (~1800 BCE to 63 BCE)

Arab-Israeli History: Ancient Period

History of **Canaan & Judea**: ~1800 BCE – 63 BCE

Note: The symbol ~ denotes approximate times in biblical history

- ~18-1500 BCE **Abrahamic Era**: The **Hebrew** people (later called **Israelites & Jews**) were led by **Abraham**
 - **Abraham** is a key **prophet** in the religions of Judaism and Islam (and Christianity)
 - **God** asked Abraham to move from **Babylon** to **Canaan** (modern-day **Israel**)
 - Abraham had many children, including two important sons: Ishmael & Isaac
 - **Ishmael** (Abraham's son) went to **Mecca** and became a key leader of the Arabs
 - **Isaac** (Abraham's son) inherited **Canaan** and was a key leader of Hebrews & Jews
 - **Jacob** (Isaac's son) settled in Canaan and divided the land among his sons
 - **Joseph** (Jacob's son) was banished to Egypt, but saved the Israelites from famine
- ~15-1200 BCE **Egyptian Era**: Egyptians became wary of the Israelites in Egypt and enslaved them
- ~12-1100 BCE **Moses Era**: Israelites were freed by **Moses** and 'wandered' in the **Sinai** desert (**Exodus**)
- ~11-1000 BCE **Conquest of Canaan**: Canaan was re-conquered by **Joshua**; Israelites were led by **Judges**
- ~1000-734 BCE **Kingdom of Israel Era**: An Israelite kingdom was established with the help of **Samuel**
 - Israelites were led by King **Saul**, **David & Solomon**; Solomon built the '**1st Temple**'
 - After Solomon's death, Israel was split into two kingdoms: **Israel & Judah**
- 734-539 BCE **Babylonian Era**: Jerusalem captured, Israelites enslaved, and the **1st Temple** destroyed
- 539-332 BCE **Persian Era**: **Cyrus the Great** defeated Babylon and allowed **Israelites** to '**Return to Zion**'
 - Israelites were encouraged to return to **Judea** and became known as **Jews**
 - In Jerusalem, the Jews built the **2nd Temple**
- 332-63 BCE **Hellenistic Era**: Alexander the Great took control of the area



Arab-Israeli Basics

Early Common Era (63 BCE to 1917)

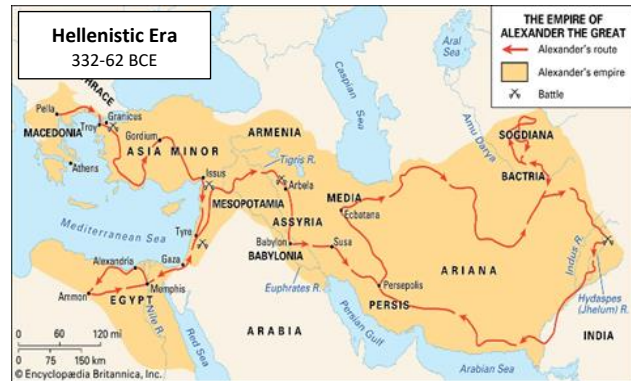
Arab-Israeli History: Early Common Era

History of Palestine:
63 BCE-1947

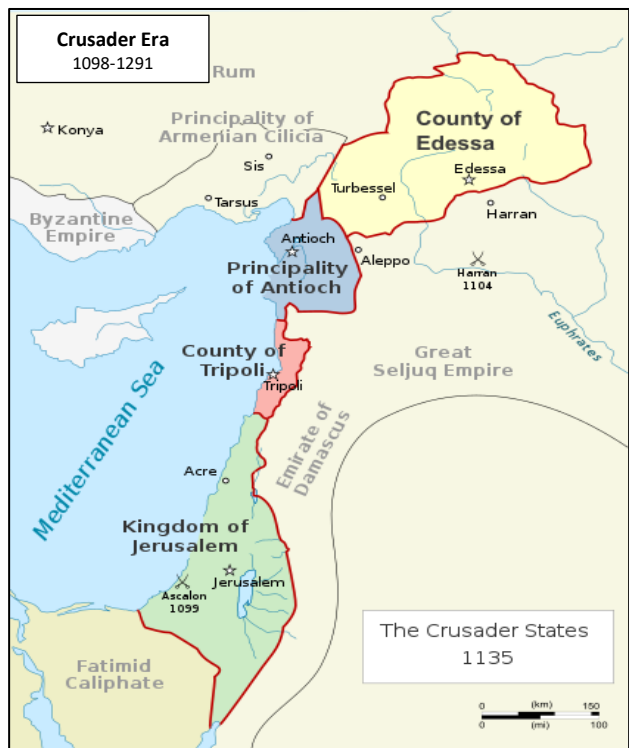


Territory of Palestine
1947 UN Partition Plan
Arab = Palestinian
Jewish = Israeli

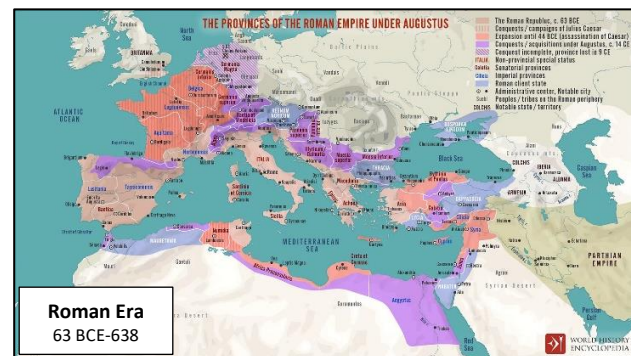
- 63 BCE-638 **Roman Era:** Rome conquered Jerusalem and established the territory of Palestine
 - The **2nd Temple** was renovated by **Herod the Great** and became **Herod's Temple**
 - Jesus** lived in Palestine & became a prophet in Judaism, Islam and Christianity
 - The Romans killed Jesus (33 CE) and destroyed the **2nd Temple** (70 CE)
 - Christianity was established and later became the state religion of Rome (380 CE)
- 638-1098 **Islam Era:** Islamic **Califates** ruled the territory in Palestine
 - Muhammad lived in the city of **Mecca**, was a prophet, and founded Islam (610 CE)
 - Muhammad made a holy '**Night Journey**' to the city of **Jerusalem** in Palestine
 - The **Dome of the Rock** and **Al-Aqsa Mosque** were built on the **Temple Mount**
 - The **Temple Mount** is the past location of the **1st & 2nd Jewish Temple**
- 1098-1291 **Crusader Era:** Several Crusades took control of the territory in Palestine
 - Crusaders captured Jerusalem and governed the Kingdom of Jerusalem
- 1299-1917 **Ottoman Era:** The Ottoman Empire controlled the territory in Palestine
 - Jerusalem was rebuilt and the Jewish population increased with **Zionism**
- 1915-1918 **World War I:** The United Kingdom captured Palestine with help from Arabs & Jews
 - Arabs helped with an **Arab Revolt**; Jews obtained the **Balfour Declaration**
- 1917-1948 **British Era:** The U.K. administered the '**Mandate for Palestine**'
 - Arab & Jewish tension intensified
 - Arabs sought to create an Arab state and Jews sought a **Jewish homeland**
- 1947 **U.N. Partition Plan:** The United Nations established a partition plan for Palestine (←)
 - Arab States proposed **self-determination** for the people of Palestine



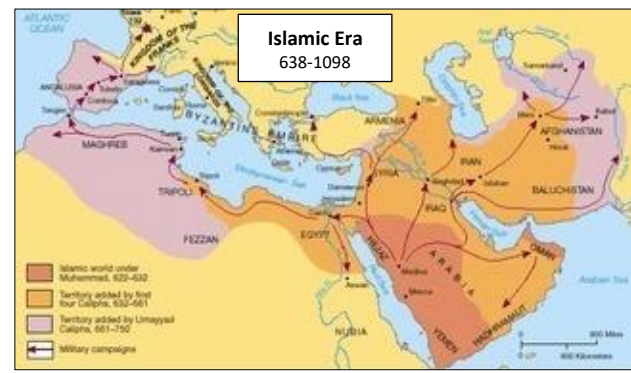
Hellenistic Era
332-62 BCE



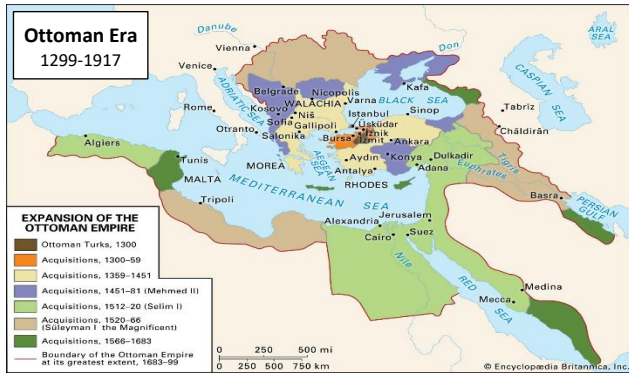
Crusader Era
1098-1291



Roman Era
63 BCE-638



Islamic Era
638-1098



Ottoman Era
1299-1917

Arab-Israeli Basics

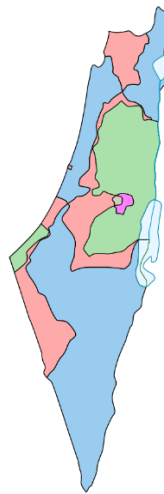
Modern Era (1948 to Present)

Arab-Israeli History: Modern Era

History of Israel:
1948-Present



Modern Israel

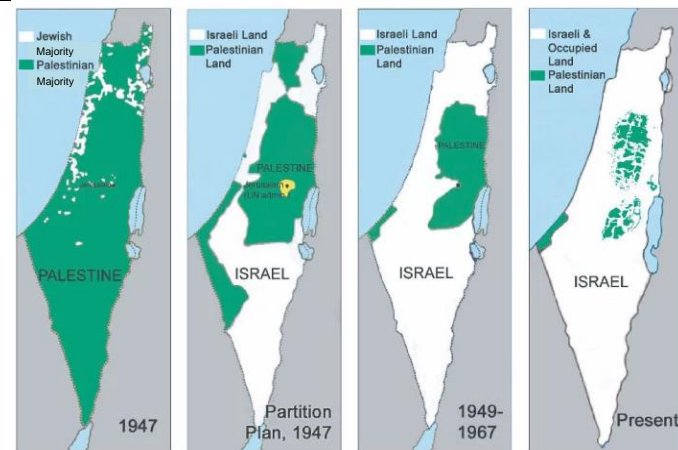


Israeli Territory

Annexed / Occupied

- **1948 (May 14)** **Israeli Declaration of Independence:** The State of Israel was established
- **1948-1949** **Arab-Israeli War:** Arab States attacked to stop the creation of Israel; Israel won the war
- **1949** Arab-Israeli War: Israel became a **member state** of the **United Nations**
- **1951-1967** **Israeli-Palestinian Struggle:** **Palestinian Attacks on Israeli Civilians** and **Israeli Reprisal Ops**
- **1956-1957** **Suez Crisis:** In alliance with the U.K. & France, Israel attacked Egypt in the **Sinai War**
- **1964** **Palestine Liberation Organization:** The **PLO** was established to represent Palestinians
- **1966** **Israeli Nuclear Weapons:** Israel likely obtained nuclear weapons (still denied)
- **1967** **Six-Day War:** Israel seized the 'Occupied Territories' (Gaza, West Bank, Golan Heights)
- **1968-1982** **Palestinian Insurgency in Lebanon:** Conflict between Palestinians & Israelis / Christians
- **1970** **Jordanian Civil War:** King Hussein fights the **PLO (Fatah)** in Jordan (**Black September**)
- **1972** **Yom Kippur War:** Arab States executed a surprise attack on Israel, with initial success
- **197x** **Terror Attacks:** **1972 Munich Olympics**, **1976 Entebbe Raid**
- **1974** **International Recognition of Palestine:** The **PLO** became a **non-state observer** in the **UN**
- **1975** **UN Resolution 3379:** Stated **Zionism** was a form of racial discrimination (revoked in 1991)
- **1975-1990** **Lebanese Civil War:** Civil War in a country strained by the influx of Palestinian refugees
- **1978** **South Lebanon Conflict I:** Israel invaded **southern Lebanon**; **PLO** withdraws to the north
- **1978** **Camp David Accords:** Peace between Israel and Egypt
- **1981** **Israel annexes the Golan Heights**
- **1982-1985** **1st Lebanon War:** Israel invades southern **Lebanon** and drove the **PLO** out of Lebanon
- **1982** **Sabra & Shatila Massacre:** Palestinian refugees killed by Lebanese militia (Israeli support)
- **1982** **Israeli Occupation of the Sinai Peninsula Ends:** Israeli settlements are evacuated
- **1985-2000** **South Lebanon Conflict II:** Israeli fights **Hezbollah** in occupied **southern Lebanon**
- **1987-1993** **1st Intifada:** Sustained Palestinian protests and riots in the **occupied territories** and **Israel**
- **1988** **Palestinian Declaration of Independence:** The **State of Palestine** declared by the **PLO**
- **1993-1995** **Oslo Accords:** Israel & PLO formally recognize each other; agree to a Palestinian State
- **1994** **Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty:** Peace between Israel and Jordan
- **1994** **Palestinian National Authority:** The PNA was created to establish a Palestinian State
- **1995** **Assassination of Israeli Prime Minister:** An Israeli citizen kills Yitzhak Rabin to stop peace
- **2000** **Camp David Summit:** The US led a failed attempt to finalize peace after the Oslo Accords
- **2000-2004** **2nd Intifada:** Sustained Palestinian protests and riots in the **occupied territories** and **Israel**
- **2006** **2nd Lebanon War:** Israel invades southern Lebanon because of **Hezbollah raids**
- **2006** **Palestinian Legislative Election:** Hamas (44%) wins a plurality over Fatah (41%)
- **2007** **Palestinian Split:** Hamas & Fatah split in the **Battle of Gaza** and failed to **reconcile**
- **2008** **Lebanon Conflict:** A brief conflict in Lebanon between militias and Sunnis
- **2008-2009** **1st Gaza War:** Israel destroys Hamas rockets
- **2011** **Syrian Civil War:** Ongoing, multi-sided war between **Bashar al-Assad** & **opposition groups**
- **2012** **Israeli operation in the Gaza Strip:** Israel kills Hamas leaders
- **2012** **International Recognition of Palestine:** The **PLO** became a UN **observer state**
- **2014** **2nd Gaza War:** Israel fights Hamas because of kidnapping & rockets
- **2020** **Abraham Accords:** Israeli peace treaty with Bahrain & UAE
- **2021** **Israel-Palestine Crisis:** Unrest in Gaza & Jerusalem
- **2023** **3rd Gaza War:** Israel attacks Gaza in response to Hamas terrorist attacks

Legend: Peace, Law & Order, Unrest, War, Terror, Related Event



Appendix B: Map of Abrahamic Religions

MAP OF ABRAHAMIC RELIGIONS

