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| **Aim:**  | **Date:** |
| **Key Words:****1.****2.** |  |

**Arab- Israeli Conflict 2**

**A. Arab Israeli Wars**

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| **War** | **Details** | **Who is Responsible? (Claim and Evidence)** |
| The First Arab-Israeli War (1948) | May 14 – Jews declare independence and the establishment of the nation of IsraelMay 15 – Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan, and Syria attack Israel1949 War Ends - Israel is victorious and Arab nations refuse to sign peace treaty |  |
| Suez Canal Crisis (1956) | Israel (with help from Britain and France) moves its army into the Sinai Peninsula because they are afraid that Egypt is about to attack them. USA and USSR force Israelis army to leave (back down)Egypt now controls the Suez Canal (in the Sinai Peninsula) Egypt refuses to allow Israeli ships through Canal |  |
| Six Day War (1967) | Egypt closes Strait of Tiran (waterway which Israel uses)Israel attacks Egypt Syria and Jordan enter the warIsrael defeats the Arab nations  |  |
| Yom Kippur War (1973) | Egypt attacks Israel on Yom Kippur (High Holy Day)Heavy Israeli causalities (deaths)Israel launches counter attack and wins |  |
| Intifada (1987) | A traffic accident killed four Palestinians in the West Bank. The Palestinians blamed Israel but Israel said it was an accident. Palestinians used this as justification (excuse) to rebel against the Israelis. These demonstrations became known as the Intifada, an Arab uprising. The Intifadas included Palestinian suicide bombings on Israeli civilians. Israel has responded by invading Palestinian territories and killing Intifada leaders There have been three Intifada, one between 1988-1991, the second from 2001-2006, the third in July and August 2014. |  |

**B. Attempts at Peace**

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| Camp David Accords (1978) | The Oslo Accords (1993)  |
| The Camp David Accords were agreements to make peace between Israel and other Arab nations. American president Jimmy Carter supervised the agreements. The treaty was unclear and did not create peace between Israel and the Palestinians. | The Oslo Accords 1993, was the first time that the Israeli government and the Palestine Liberation Organization (an extremist group) sat down together face-to-face to negotiate. The Accords were signed in a public ceremony in front of the Israeli, Palestinian and American leaders. They agreed to create a Palestinian National Authority, which would have power over Palestinian territory. The Accords also said that Israel would take out its troops from parts of the Gaza Strip and West Bank. The Accords were supposed to last for five years and then renegotiated to make them permanent. However, both sides had problems with the agreement and it eventually fell apart. |

*Do these treaties show that there is hope for peace?*

**C. Hamas**

One of the main forces in the Palestinians’ fight against Israel is the group Hamas.  Hamas uses military force, including suicide bombing, assassinations and murder of civilians to achieve their goals.  The United States consider them to be a terrorist organization.

Charter (Goals): "Muslims will fight the Jews [and kill them] Until the Jews hide behind rocks and trees,  The rocks and trees will cry: Oh Muslim! There is a Jew hiding behind me, come on and kill him!”

In 2006, Palestinians had an election where they voted for Hamas leaders.  Even today, Hamas has power in Palestinian government. Israel refuses to deal with or even speak to Hamas leaders.

*How will this group impact the attempts at peace?*

**D. Activity**

Directions: Read each problem and for each one, write a possible solution to the problem and then write what you think an Israeli and Palestinian would possibly say about the solution.

Scenario 1: Statehood – The Palestinians want to have their own country and the right to rule themselves. Israel, however, wants to limit their powers to rule themselves. The Israelis do not trust a Palestinian army

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| *Possible Solution* | *Israeli Response* | *Palestinian Response*  |
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Scenario 2: Israeli Settlements – The Israeli population is growing and there is limited land. Israel has built new housing in areas that Palestinians say is theirs. They want Israel to remove this housing but Israel wants to keep these settlements as they are.

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| *Possible Solution* | *Israeli Response* | *Palestinian Response*  |
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