

# Warm Up October 30, 2014

**During World War II many surviving Jews were looking for somewhere to relocate and start a new life. Many decided to immigrate to Palestine and the land of their religious connection. Eventually, this immigration, along with Zionist conflicts with England led to which major world event?**

- A** The dropping of the atomic bomb.
- B** The breakup of the Ottoman Empire.
- C** The creation of the State of Israel.
- D** The beginning of the Holocaust.

# Standards

SS7H2 The student will analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia (Middle East) leading to the 21st century.

c. Describe how land and religion are reasons for continuing conflicts in Southwest Asia (Middle East).

# Essential Question



- **How are land and religion reasons for continuing conflicts in Southwest Asia (Middle East)?**

1800s

1914-1918

1945

1948  
(2 events)

1964

1973

**Not in reading**

1993



1890s

1920

1947

194

**Not in reading**

1967

1979

2009  
(today)



# Arab-Israeli Conflict



Why are they still fighting?





LEBANON

GOLAN HEIGHTS

SYRIA

*Sea of Galilee*

Haifa

*Mediterranean Sea*

Tel Aviv-Yafo

WEST BANK

Amman

Jerusalem

GAZA STRIP

*Dead Sea*

Beersheba

ISRAEL

JORDAN

EGYPT

- **1800s** Jews suffer then flee anti-semitism and pogroms in Eastern Europe
- **1890s** The Zionist movement forms in Europe.
- The Jewish community tries to reclaim “promised land” for their safety

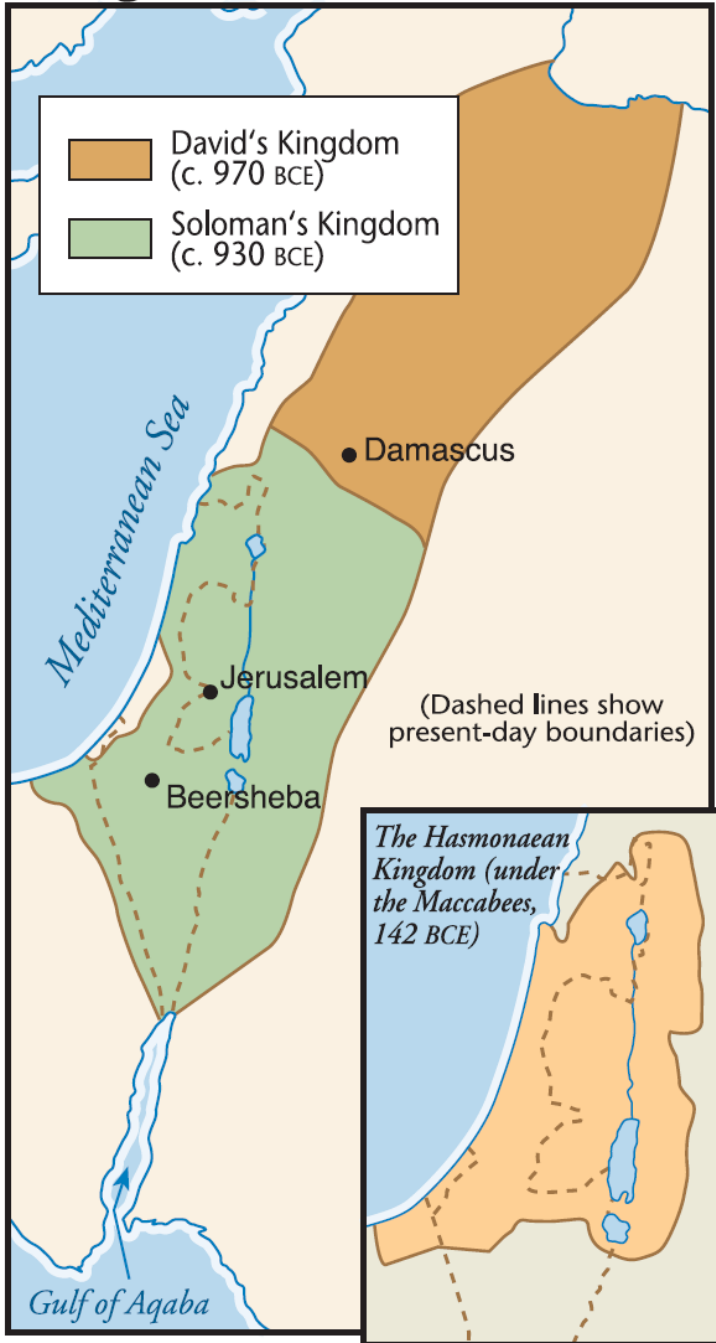


**There is just one **problem** with  
the Zionist plan . . .**

**People from the **Arab**  
ethnic group were already  
living in the “promised  
land”, at the time known  
as **Palestine****



# During Biblical Times



# Palestine, 1923–47



# Arab Palestinians

- Arabs in Palestine were mostly **Muslim**
- They did not like Jewish people moving in & taking over “their land” without asking
- Conflict over land worsened with the collapse of the **Ottoman Empire** after **WWI (1914-1918)**

# WWI & Collapse of Ottoman Empire

- The Ottomans were on the **losing side** of **WWI (1914-1918)**
- They lose **ALL** of their **territory** (except Turkey) to the winners of WWI
- This territory included **Palestine**
- **Great Britain** controls Palestine in **1920** (British Mandate)

# Holocaust



- Mistreatment by Nazis pushes more Jewish people out of Europe
- by **1945**, thousands of Jews left homeless after WWII
- Try to find safety in “promised land”

# Tough Choices . . .

- **Great Britain feels pressure from. . .**
  - 1. Jews to create a Jewish homeland**
  - 2. Arab Palestinians NOT to create a Jewish homeland**
- **What should Great Britain do?**

**So how did Great  
Britain solve the  
problem?**

# **United Nations (UN) Partition Plan**

**1947** - Great Britain calls in the help of the United Nations (UN) to help divide Palestine “fairly”, between Jews and Arab Palestinians

# *Palestine, 1923–47*



# *U.N. Partition Plan, 1947*





# Was the UN Partition Plan fair?

- More Arab Muslims live in Palestine than Jewish people
- BUT Jewish immigrants get **more** land than native Palestinian Muslim Arabs

# But what about the Arab Palestinians?

- Arab Palestinians **REJECT** the partition plan
- Other Arab Muslim nations from the Middle East support the Palestinians
- **1948** – First Arab-Israeli War (between Israel & 6 other Arab Muslim nations in the Middle East)
- Israel wins

# Creation of Israel 1948

- In **1948**, Jews declare the modern state of **Israel** a religious & political community for ALL Jewish people
- **1949 Law of Return** – ANY Jewish person from around the world can move to Israel and automatically become a citizen

# U.N. Partition Plan, 1947



# Israel, 1949



# PLO

1964

Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) formed

Purpose is to defend  
the rights and land of  
the Palestinians

**Mahmoud  
Abbas**



**Yasser Arafat**



*Israel, 1967*



# 1967

- **Second Arab-Israeli War**
- **“Six Days War”**
- **Israel wins again**

# 1973 Yom Kippur War

- **Third Arab-Israeli War**
- surprise attack by Egypt & Syria on **Yom Kippur** (the Jewish holy day)
- Egypt & Syria crossed the cease-fire lines in the Sinai & Golan Heights, which had been captured by Israel in 1967 during the Six-Day War<sup>1</sup>
- Israel defends its borders
- Strangely . . . paves way for peace process



# 1979

- **Camp David Accords** – Israel, U.S., and Egypt
- **Egypt** seeks peace with Israel

**Celebrating the signing of the **Camp David Accords:**  
**Menachem Begin,**  
**Jimmy Carter,**  
**Anwar Al Sadat.****





1993

**Oslo Accords** - Israel & Palestine sign agreement (PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist, Israel returns some land to Palestine)

**Yitzhak Rabin, Bill Clinton, and Yasser Arafat during the Oslo Accords on 13 September 1993.**





# Israel Today

**Despite the many attempts at peace, Jewish Israelis & Arab Muslim Palestinians still violently argue over rights to the land**



# Human Paragraph



Groups (of five) will be given a specific element from our current standard to summarize. Students will be given time to discuss how they will summarize the element that has been assigned to them. They will verbally summarize their summary in paragraph form (with each student representing a sentence in the paragraph).