

Israel conflicts

-Israel is central to establishing peace in the middle east the conflict involves Israel and the Palestinian conflicts if there could be a solution then that could translate to a bigger peacefulness in the middle east.

-since the end of ww2 we see colonialism begin to come to an end in the middle east France and Britain were imperial powers in the middle east. With those powers weakening we see Israel come up.

-the Arabs said there aren't going to accept that so they are all going to attack Israel defeated all the Arab states so things did not remain peaceful because there was no treaty. There ends up being another war the six-day war in 1967.

-Egypt puts all its troops on the Israel border and are defeated again Israel has 2 wars of experience of being invaded so they decided to military occupy the west bank Israel has the largest military based on proportions.

-Israel intention to take the west bank was not to colonize but to repel Arab troops then they send troops west a decade later is Egypt signed a peace treaty but you can't sign a peace treaty in the west bank.

-in 1942 Judah Magnes the holocaust was at its peak you had Jews that were trying to get out and some did so Jerusalem's population started to grow and it was relatively close Judah is an American Rabi he has a congregation so what he did was he noticed that there could be conflict between the Jews and the Arabs.

-Created an organization Ihud which means unity and he wants it to be a political party there should be a binational state. All of Palestine would become a Jewish Arab nation both would get equal status to nation hood. He believes in co-existence.

-he dies in 1948 as the state of Israel is being born 47-48 Nakba when many Palestinians were displaced from their homeland by creation of the new state of Israel. Also meaning "catastrophe" or "disaster"

- Zionism to a secure homeland of a Jewish nation.

Extra Credit. Submit Notes on 9/12 Class Session: Dante Camacho

After imperialism started to die out in the Middle East there was less claims to the land in the Middle East. States started to become sovereign and to declare their own independence. A UN resolution decided to split British Palestine into one state for the Jews and one for the Arabs. The UN agreed on creating this state by giving the territory of the West Bank to the Palestinians. The Arab regimes disagreed with this proposal and went to war with Israel, expecting a decisive defeat because of the small population of Israel. Israel beat all these Arab nations soundly and occupied the Sinai peninsula. After this defeat Egypt moved troops to the Israeli border and started the 1967 war and Jordan occupied the West Bank. Because of this Israel occupied the West Bank to expand their frontier to make it difficult for other armies to move troops so close to their border. Israel never had a claim for the West Bank nor did they actually want to own the West Bank, they agreed to the terms for the borders, but in order to protect their own borders they needed to occupy a large portion of land that was being used by opposing armies to move very close to the state of Israel.

1942 is five years before the UN resolution happened.

Judah Magnes.

In 1942 the holocaust is entering it's most horrific phase in Europe. Many Jews were escaping Europe and couldn't go to the U.S. because the U.S. was turning Jews away. Palestine was closer and was the historical homeland of the Jews. So naturally the Jewish population started to grow in Palestine. Judah Magnes was a Rabbi who noticed that there was more Jews coming in and foresaw future conflicts between Jews and Arabs. The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem was concerned with the growing number of Jews and became somewhat hostile to their growing prevalence because he was concerned about how people of his faith (Muslims) would thrive.

An organization was created by Magnes to create a bi-national state. It was called "Ihud" or unity in Hebrew. Magnes was an idealist because he believed that there could be a state that could accommodate both faiths together in unity.

Magnes dies in 1948 just as the state of Israel was being born.

Nakba is the disaster. In many Arab nations, in Iran, and even just in Mosques many Muslims learn of the Nakba as the 'disaster,' the 1948 exodus that expelled Palestinians from their homeland. This is looked at as a victory for Zionism. The ideology that advocates for an independent state for Jews.

Extra Credit. Submit Notes on 9/12 Class Session:

Matthew Dresselhouse

Class Notes for 9/12:

- Israel = Ongoing war with the Israelis and Palestinians over whose land is rightly theirs.
- More so a war on Israel vs Muslims.
- Imperial powers in the Middle East - France and Britain.
- Israel gains official recognition as a state by the UN in 1947. A resolution was passed in the UN that made British Palestine split into two states; one being Israeli state and one Arab state (Resolution 181).
- Egypt, Jordan, and Syria were not supportive and waged war against Israel; the Arab states lost. No peace treaty was ever signed, so there is currently a ceasefire.
- 1967 - 6 Day War when Egypt and Jordan brings a massive force to the Israeli border, Egypt loses.
- Israel decides to militarily occupy the West Bank, which is not occupied by any nation.
- Muslims living in the West Bank want to be known as Palestine. This is what has happened up until today.
- Israel was not trying to colonize the West Bank, it was to repel future Arab armies.
- Judah Magnes in 1942 - Holocaust is in its worst phase, Jews would escape to Palestine. Judah Magnes notices the population growth in Palestine. The Mufti (Muslim power) was strongly against Jew. Magnes created the Ihud (Unity) as a political party to show its idea of having a bi-national state (All of Palestine would be making Jewish and Arab states). Both would be granted equality so that there would be no partition (one country having two governments).
- Nakba = Catastrophe, when Palestinians were massively expelled from their homeland when Israel was created. Jews said this is the triumph of Zionism.
- Knesset = Israeli Parliament.
- There have been efforts to let the West Bank to be annexed, the pre-1967 border would be the border for the two nations, which goes right through Jerusalem.

Extra Credit. Submit Notes on 9/12 Class Session: Noah Johnson

Middle East Peace Process

- What drives the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict?
- If they could come to a solution, it could translate into a larger Middle Eastern peace

Israeli-Arab (pre-dominantly Muslim) conflict is prominent as well

History

- At the end of World War II, we start to see colonialism unraveling
- In the Middle East, France (Syria, Lebanon) and Britain (Egypt, Palestine) had colonies and control
- After WWII, Imperialist claims start to weaken
- Israeli attains national recognition in the U.N. in 1947

Resolution established one Israeli State, and one Arab State

U.N. Resolution 181 - Recognized Sovereign state in Israel, borders drawn (pre-1967 border)

Two Wars – **War of 1967** and **6 Day War**

- Israel maintained control of the land v all the Europe States
- Attrition – giving up
- **6 Day War** – Egypt surrounds and intimidates Israel
- Israel wins again, repelling Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, and Jordan

The reason troops moved into the west bank was to repel future Western Armies to prevent use the river

- In the West bank, no government, which makes it hard to write Treaties
- Israel no longer operates Gaza, as Hamas holds the office
- If things were thing were resolved there might be peace

When we talk about the Middle East Peace Process, we talk about Palestine and Israel

- Religiously toxic area, Jews, Palestinians, and security
- **Israeli Wall on the Western Border to keep out terrorists**
- Security Barrier, not Immigration wall

1942

- **Judah Magnes**
- Idealism
- Palestine's Jewish population rises in the 1940's
- Magnes notices there could be conflicts with Arabs and Palestine
- Mufti not happy with Jewish Immigration

- IHUD – hoody political party, “There should be a Bi-National State in Palestine
- Each would get equal nation claims
- All about Unity

Separation of state, like Magnes wanted, might create more of a divide between both parties

- Magnes died in 1948, just as Israel was first getting recognized as a country
- Naqba – The Disaster/The Catastrophe
- Mentally, illogical divide is created
- Zionism – The movement aimed at developing an independent state for Jews

Big Picture

- Statesmen must represent and steer their people in the right direction
- Israel’s Parliament is called the Knesset
- There are some Arab parties but not many, they are the minority
- Significant portion of Arab population refuse to accept Israeli citizenship
- Some want to keep their status as refugees hoping that someday Naqba will be reversed

Maps and illustrations 9/12/17

- Israel is central to the peace process in the middle east
- Israel and Palestine conflict
- If they could come to a peaceful agreement then there would be a larger peace in the middle east
- Since the end of wwii colonialism begins to end in the middle east
 - France and Britain were the imperial powers in middle east
 - The claims of imperialists began to weaken after wwii
- The un made one Israeli state and one Arab state post wwii
- UN resolution 181- recognized a sovereign state in Israel and also one in Palestine
- First war- Israel wins 1949
- Six state war- 1967- second war- Israel fired fist shots- Egypt puts military right next to Israel border- Israel doesn't wait to be invaded- Israel defeats Jordanians and Egyptians then fended of Syria and Lebanon
- Israel sends military into west bank to stop militaries from entering there and they are still there now
 - Also sent troops to the Sanai
 - Israel then signs peace treaty with Egypt and leave the Sanai
 - No peace treaty in the west bank
- 1942- juda magnes-
 - holocaust is in its worst phase- Jews were trying to get out of there-
 - Palestine's Jewish population is growing-
 - juda magnes- American rabbi-
 - in 1941 he noticed there could be conflicts between Jews in Palestine- mufti in Palestine worried Jews would make it more difficult for his people to thrive.
 - Juda creates ihud- "unity"- this organization is a political party that says there should be a bi-national state in Palestine
 - Magnes is a foreign policy idealist- wants a state that can accommodate two people at the same time
 - He was bitterly opposed to any patrician of Palestine
 - Died in 1948 as Israel is being built
- Naqba- "the great catastrophe"
 - The victory of Zionism- ideology devoted to a secure homeland for the jewish people

Extra Credit. Submit Notes on 9/12 Class Session: Christopher Morales

9/12/17

- Israel is the Hub for peace in the middle east
- Peaceful resolution
- Larger middle east peace
- Israelis and Muslim peace
- Since the end of ww2 we see colonialism come to an end in the middle
- The claims of imperialist started to weaken after ww2
- Egypt gets into a war with Israel and losses
- UN resolution 181
- War of 67
- 5 country's tried to take over west bank and Israel and lost
- They built a wall to keep out the terrorist
- Judah Magnes
- 1942 the holocaust reaches its peak
- The worst it gets the more they want to get to the Palestine's
- Judah saw that there could be conflict between the Jew and Palestine's in the middle east
- IHUD was created to keep peace
- IHUD means unity
- IHUD is a political party and they want Palestine to be two national state
- They would both get equal status
- NAQBA
- Zionism was a movement aimed to establish a state for Jews
- KNESSET Is a national assembly

Extra Credit. Submit Notes on 9/12 Class Session:

Harrison Rego

- west bank not recognized as part of israel
- conflict over suez canal
- yon kippur war
- ect
- israel and palestine conflict
- if that problem is solved it would most likely propel peace in the middle east
- since the end of the world war 2 we see colonialism start to come to an end
- france and britain were imperial powers
- israel gains official recognition as a state
- two states created
- israel and an arab state
-
- arab regimes could not accept the arrangement
- launch an attack on israel
- failed miserably
- no peace treaty was signed
- war ended through attrition
- 6 day war in 1967
- egypt taunts israel
- defeated again
- jordan controlled west bank while awaiting arab state
- israel decides to militarily occupy the west bank
- israel has the largest military proportional to population
- palestinians live under military occupation inside the west bank

- israel was not looking to colonize, but rather to repel arab countries using the west bank as a front
- israel also occupies sinai
- later sign treaty returning sinai but promises peace
- no government in west bank
- gaza is currently occupied by hamas after given up by israel
- this conflict drives a majority of conflict all throughout the middle east
- checkpoints all around the state
- many attacks happened similar to 9/11
- after construction of a wall attacks diminished greatly
- 1942 judah magnes, holocaust is reaching its peak, palestine's jewish population is beginning to grow
- magnes is an american rabbi within palestine
- in 42 he realized there could be conflicts
- mufti of jerusalem became concerned that jews would make it difficult for his people to thrive
- ihud (unity) is formed as a political party
- a binational state would be both a jewish and arab state
- both getting equal representation
- magnes was an idealist who believed in coexistence
- magnes dies in 48
- nakba (the disaster) the Arabic term for the events of 1948, when many Palestinians were displaced from their homeland by the creation of the new state of Israel.
- zionism secure homeland for jewish people
- west bank is essentially a no man's land
- knesset parliament has 130 seats
- 15% are arab parties

Ezekian Spaulding

World Affairs

9/12/2017

Classroom Notes

Middle Eastern Peace Project:

- Israel and Palestinian conflict
 - If West Bank was settled, it could lead to further peace in the Middle East
- Colonialism, France and Great Britain, comes to an end near after WW2
 - Israel gained recognition as a state
 - One for Israeli and one for Arab
 - UN Resolution 181(Google it)
 - Israeli's couldn't accept arrangement
 - Israel was attacked by Europe and won against all
- The 6-day war 1967
 - Israel fired the first shots.
 - Egypt takes military and goes up to Israel boarder and stays, as an "I dare you statement"
 - Israel defeated Egypt and Jordan
 - Jordan kept control of West Bank before being pushed out
- Israel was not wanting to take the west bank, but making sure Arabs don't use the west bank as a frontier in war
 - Sends troops to be posted in Saini, then Egypt and Israel sign peace treaty and Israel pulls out
- West bank is considered an occupied zone
- 1942 in Israel
 - **Judah Magnes**
 - An American rabbi
 - Foreign Policy Idealist
 - Noticed there will be conflict between Jews and Arabs in Palestine
 - Created an organization called ihud(means unity)

- Politically group saying it should be a bi-national state by Jewish and Arab
 - Dies in 1948 as the state of Israel is established
 - Holocaust is full blown in Europe
 - Jews flooded to Israel
- Naqba
 - "The disaster"
 - 1948 people were pushed from homeland since Israel was formed as a state
- Zionism: Ideology for homeland for Jewish people
- Knesset
 - Israel Parliament
 - 130 seats
 - 15% Arab parties
 - Everyone has full legal rights but still discrimination against Arabs
 - Some Arabs live in Jerusalem that refuse Israeli citizenship to reject authority and keep status as refugees
 - In hope that Naqba will be reversed
- Western Governments see that if West bank and Israel were to be one it would need to be a bi-national state
 - Problem with this is that Jerusalem would be a shared but divided capital
 - Two visions of a one state