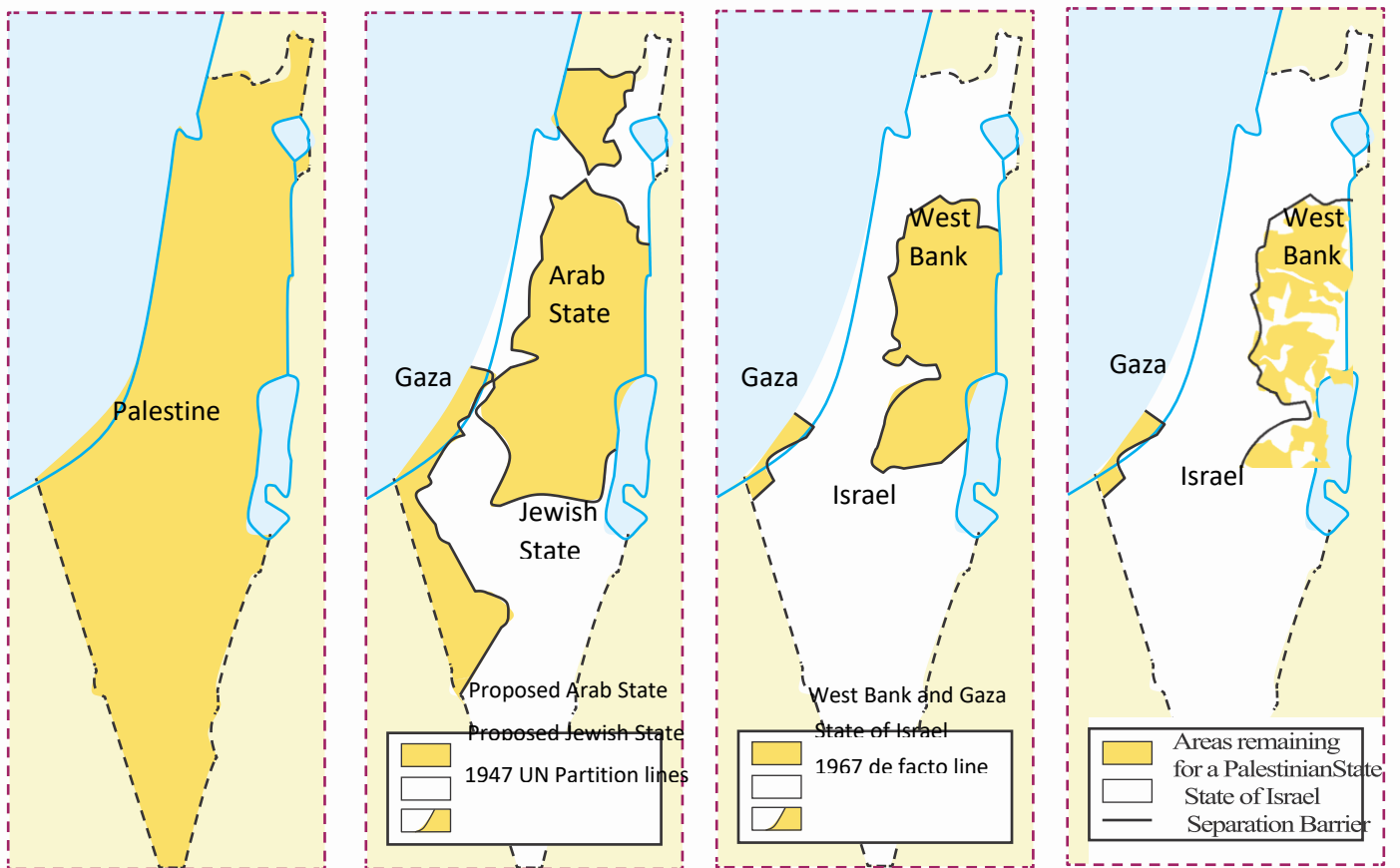


Boundaries and Events



✂ PHOTOCOPY AND CUT CARDS

1948

Proclamation of the State of Israel. 83% of Palestinians living on this land were forced to flee from their homes. West Bank, including East Jerusalem, came under the control of Jordan. Gaza Strip came under the control of Egypt.

2014

2014 saw rocket attacks on Israel from Gaza and air attacks on Gaza from the Israeli military forces. By the end of the year 2,251¹ Palestinians, and 73 Israelis had been killed.

1947

UN partition plan granting 55%² of the area to a Jewish state.

Conflict (war) between Israelis and Palestinians continues.

1917

Britain stated, in the Balfour Declaration, that they would support a homeland for Jewish people on condition that nothing would be done to prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine. The population of Palestine at the time was approximately 90%² Palestinian and 10% Jewish

2005

Withdrawal of Israeli settlers from Gaza strip. Israel continues to control all access to the area by land, sea and air.

1942-45

During the Holocaust, 11 million² people were killed by the Nazis of whom 6 million were Jews.

1930s

Jewish immigration (moving to) Palestine increased greatly after WW1, especially in the 1930s. By 1936, Jewish people made up nearly 28%² of the population. After WW2 there was greatly increased Jewish immigration into Palestine.

1897

Growth of Zionist movement (Group in favour of building a homeland for Jews in Palestine). The Basle Declaration (1897) declared that the main objective of Zionism was the "colonisation of Palestine by Jewish agricultural and industrial workers".

✂ PHOTOCOPY AND CUT CARDS

1967

'Six-Day War' - Israel occupies (puts troops into) Gaza and The West Bank including East Jerusalem. Palestinians in these areas are still living under military rule. Israel begins to build settlements in Palestinian areas.

1987

In the first Intifada, or 'shaking off', in 1987 the Palestinians rose up by throwing stones at the Israeli army, who responded with force. Palestinians resisted the ongoing occupation and increase in illegal settlements on Palestinian land.

1922-47

In 1922 the League of Nations granted a mandate to Britain to govern Palestine. The British Mandate was in place until 1947.

2004

The International Court of Justice states that construction of the separation barrier and Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory are in breach of international law.

1993

In the Oslo Agreement, Israeli and Palestinian leaders agreed that within 5 years there would be independent government for Palestinians in Gaza, the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

2000

Seeing no progress of the Oslo Accords, Palestinians rose again in the second Intifada in 2000. This was a time of increased violence, including terror attacks.

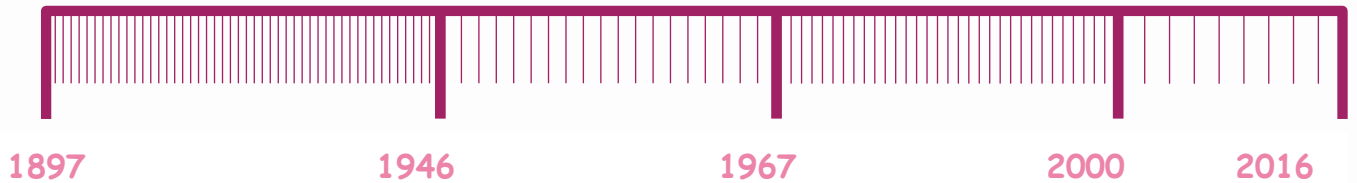
2002

Israel, worried about the rise in terrorist bomb attacks, began building a wall or barrier.

2016

Despite many attempts to bring about peace between Israel and the occupied Palestinian territories, there is no end to the conflict in sight.

Israel and Palestine Timeline



Israel and Palestine Timeline and Questions

Study the timeline your group has created. In your jotter, answer the following questions:

1. In 1947, what percentage of land was given to the Jewish people?
2. Balfour Declaration
 - a. In which year was the Balfour Declaration written?
 - b. What did it state?
3. When did Jewish migration to Palestine first increase significantly?
4. What happened after World War 2?
5. Describe the key events of 1967.
6. What is the position of the conflict in 2016?