

## Palestine Issue

Q: How did Palestine-Israel conflict developed over the years? Also highlight Britain and US policies towards the issue.

Balfour Declaration :- by UK in 1917 -

It is the root cause of Israel-Palestine conflict. Basically Balfour declaration, In 1917 when WWI was in continuation and Ottoman empire was a pace of getting defeat. Simultaneously British Foreign minister Sir Arthur Balfour gave declaration "That we British giving Jews their national homeland in British" which means by end of world war we are providing Jews with homeland.

Sykes-Picot Agreement :-

Thus The Balfour declaration was just British conspiracy along with which they had signed a secret agreement with France and Russia. In which they decided to divide territories between Allies. Thus Palestine came under domain of British. Secondly they promised Arab for Palestine because Arabs were also against Ottoman Empire and fought against them and aided

## British Mandate of Palestine

After end of World War I - A new organization had been formed in Palestine - That administration was called British mandate of Palestine - Therefore in this mandate, a huge number of migration took place - because it had previously been mentioned in Balfour Declaration. Rather British wanted Jews to accumulate there - therefore huge reflux of refugees transferred population from 3% to 30% - Thus Palestine comprised comprised of 30% Jewish people. Beside British administration adopted divide and rule policy and made different rules of and regulation for Jews, Christians and Muslims - Thus Jews started purchasing territory from Arabs and with passage of time starting taking land by coercion.

## Arab - British Revolt - 1936

During British Mandate of Palestine in 1936 finally local Arab residents of Palestine start declare war against British to revolt against British mandate thus to suppress this revolt British administration took aid from Jewish militias and they hold arm and helped British to threshold such rebellions. But right after British realised that to calm Arabs we they need to make certain changes in policies. Therefore they imposed restrictions & restrictions on Jewish migration that annually not more than 10,000 refugees - migrations took place. Soon after that restriction & Jews condemned such act of British - right after they turned against British and Jewish & militias initiated launching guerrilla warfare on British. But that warfare was not a large scale warfare.

## HOLOCAUST IN EUROPE :- WW2

Later on world war 2 began in 1939. At that time wave of jewish holocaust came during era of Hitler. In which about 4.2 million Jews got killed by loading them in gas chambers. Therefore after such incident people started telling migrating to Palestine they thought Palestine to be safe place for their survival. This idea gave rise to Zionist movement.

## CREATION OF ISRAEL :-

After end of World War 2, the conflict of Israel got complexed. Thus British get aside of issue and ultimately United Nations was empowered with the task to look into matter. In 1947, a resolution had been passed in United Nations. Thus voting was made on the idea of making state of Israel. Hence Israel got favour in such a mandate. Ultimately the whole Palestine mandate was divided into two domains - the Jewish State and Palestine-Arab State.

Nevertheless Israel was given to jewish majority area. Thirdly there would be a great division on tension on division of Jerusalem because ~~it~~ quarter of its population ~~of~~ was Jewish and a quarter Muslims. Therefore this area ~~as~~ was declared as International control. Though Jerusalem was equally divided between the two domains.

Arab-Israel war 1948-49  
The ~~first~~ ~~older~~ issue of Jerusalem gave rise to series of Arab-Israel war. In which Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, attacked the newly created state. Though Israel repelled such intervention in a counter-offensive way and annexed extended its boundaries by annexing annexation. After this war the control of Gaza-strip goes to Egypt, West bank to Jordan and rest were annexed by Israel. In such so ~~1~~ area of Palestine got annexed by Israel. That 1948 war by one or another way was crucial for Israel.

## SIX DAY WAR 1967

Soon after, another war initiated called Six day war because it was only for 6 days - As Israel had never been on good terms with Arab states of Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. Although Egypt had militarised their borders with Israel - soon after militarization of Israel borders with Egypt, Israel did pre-emptive strikes on Egypt and other Arab states, and gave great shake to Egypt. Hence captured Gaza, Sinai peninsula, west bank. Therefore it had been a crushing defeat of Arab nation and triple PLs area.

## 1973 YOM KIPPUR WAR:

Another little battle fought between Arabs and Israel in which Egypt and Syria try to regain Sinai and Golan heights. In such war Israel suffers losses initially but repulses the attack. This war led to war talks with Egypt.

## CAMP DAVID ACCORD 1978

Camp David is a resort area of US president - There was negotiation between Egypt and Israel. In camp David, Sinai peninsula and was returned back to Egypt. In turn Egypt gave recognition to Israel in 1978 - Although by passing of clock most Arab states make peace with Israel. Thus no more outright wars between nations.

## PATIENT LIBERATION ORGANIZATION :-

Nevertheless Palestine liberation organization keep on struggle for independent Palestine using both political and terror attacks. They did number of plane hijacking in order to suppress Israel. The most famous leader of PLO is Yasir Arafat.

## 1<sup>ST</sup> INTIFIDA 1987-93

Intifida is the word derived from "The Uprising" - when Israel did not give proper rights to Palestinians then Palestinians, especially PLB initiated large scale violence and protest. Boycotts and violence got out of control.

thus causing fatalities of about 10k Palestinians, Jews people and 100k Palestinians. This uprising lasted for six years. This intifada gave rise to Hamas, a more nationalistic and extremist organization. In contrast to PLO, who wanted peace with Israel, they were refusing to refuse to accept Israel as an independent state. That's why they both are controversial.

### OSLO ACCORD 1993

In 1993, a large peace agreement was took place between Israel and Palestine. After secret negotiation in Oslo, the agreement was signed in Washington DC. In Oslo Accords PLO gave recognition to Israel. Simultaneously Israel gave recognition to PLO as sole representative of Palestinian people. The crux of Oslo accord was to make peace for term of 5 years. Then after five years they will make permanent peace settlement of conflict. Meanwhile they declared recognized each other.

In this accord Palestine Authority for self governance of west bank and Gaza was formed.

### CAMP DAVID II 2000

Failed and peace process broke down and till today no peace talks have been held between two domains.

### 2nd Intifida (2000-2005)

2nd intifida broke out in 2000 and continued till 2005 and was more violent than the 1st one. It caused fatalities of 1000 Jews 3200 palestinians, bombing of buses, series of terrorist attacks.

### After Intifida

Right after Israel changes its policy of thinking - Thus rightward shift of policies. They thought the conflict would not get unresolved. Although they emphasize on 'managing' the conflict and not 'Solving' it - which results withdrawal of Israeli forces from Gaza Strip and de demilitarized of Gaza Strip by 2005.

After withdrawal palestine claim  
of Israeli forces, there capital-  
held elections and HAMAS east  
became more influential by  
after 2006 but PLO refused to  
to accept HAMAS and  
in 2007 govt got broken and  
HAMAS captured Gaza strip in  
full assistance and HAMAS  
became all powerful.

The one of the huge complication  
between Israel and palestine  
negotiation is Fatah and HAMAS -  
when HAMAS came into favour  
they launched series of rockets  
and targets many civilian  
areas in Israel. In turn Israel  
blocked Gaza strip - although three  
wars of 2008, 12, 14 fought in  
Gaza strip - thousand of people  
killed.

and self  
Govt

## CAM FA MAJOR ISSUE Status of JERUSALEM

According to International Law, The city belongs to none, belong to all thus Jerusalem is an international city that would be open to both comprised of 3 types of permanent residents i.e Christians, Jews and muslims. Two states concept will be applied; east will belong to Palestine rather west will belong to Israel.

### City of immense spiritual and political importance

The city of immense spiritual, religious and political importance for Islam, Judaism and Christianity.

First Qibla: It's first Qibla, Mosque Alqa from where prophet (PBUH) made flight to heaven - Muslims attach its glory with control of Jerusalem.

Though Muslim of palestine claim  
Jerusalem to be their capital -  
Suleman temple is in east  
Jerusalem which was destroyed  
by romans. Thus Jews want to  
destroy mosque Aqsa and  
re-built Suleman temple. And  
reconstruction of Suleman temple  
will be the revival of lost glory  
of Jews.